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Patent and Trademark Office

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Requestor's Name: K.K. FONDA 71970 Serial Number: 09/650055

Date: 5-29-01 Phone: 308-1620 Art Unit: 1623

CH1 8B19

Dear Examiner,
You can help us in our efforts to get searches back to you in a timely manner by including your art unit and room number on all searches you submit to the STIC.
Thanks from the STIC-Biotech/Chemistry Library

Bib/assignee data attached.

Please search compositions + methods of attached claims 1-48. Claims all require a "glucosamine component" — see attached page of spec. Claims 1-15 and 19-26 require cellulose, while claims 16-18 and 27-48 do not.

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Date completed: 5/25/01
Searcher: [illegible]
Terminal time: [illegible]
Elapsed time: 2.0
CPU time: .87
Total time: [illegible]
Number of Searches: [illegible]
Number of Databases: [illegible]

Search Site
- ___ STIC
- ✓ CM-1

Type of Search
- ___ N.A. Sequence
- ___ A.A. Sequence
- ___ Structure
- ✓ Bibliographic

Vendors
- ___ IG
- ___ APS
- ___ Geninfo
- ___ SDC
- ___ DARC/Questel
- ___ Other

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   24 JUN 2001  HIGHEST RN 343236-34-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  24 JUN 2001  HIGHEST RN 343236-34-0

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 11, 2001

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Structure search limits have been increased.  See HELP SLIMIT
for details.

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L93  ANSWER 1 OF 14  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN   62529-75-3  REGISTRY
CN   .beta.-D-Glucopyranose, 2-amino-2-deoxy-, homopolymer (9CI)  (CA INDEX
     NAME)
FS   STEREOSEARCH
MF   (C6 H13 N O5)x
CI   PMS, COM
PCT  Polyother, Polyother only
LC   STN Files:   CA, CAPLUS, TOXLIT, USPATFULL

     CM   1

     CRN  14257-69-3
     CMF  C6 H13 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.
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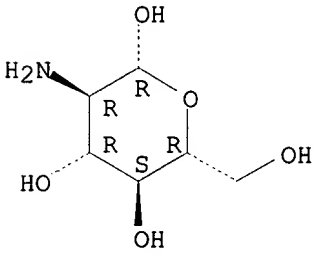


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              5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE   1:  132:18791

REFERENCE   2:  123:349356

REFERENCE   3:  122:217080

REFERENCE   4:  108:226885

REFERENCE   5:  97:24319

L93  ANSWER 2 OF 14  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN   35110-26-0  REGISTRY
CN   D-Glucose, 2-amino-2-deoxy-, homopolymer (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   Poly(2-deoxy-2-aminoglucose)
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CN Poly(D-glucosamine)
CN Polyglucosamine
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF (C6 H13 N O5)x
CI PMS
PCT Polyother, Polyother only
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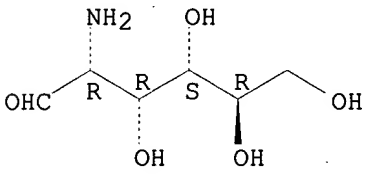
CRN 3416-24-8
CMF C6 H13 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



42 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
7 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
42 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:53487

REFERENCE 2: 133:242604

REFERENCE 3: 133:60298

REFERENCE 4: 132:352792

REFERENCE 5: 132:284253

REFERENCE 6: 132:224210

REFERENCE 7: 132:167895

REFERENCE 8: 132:142023

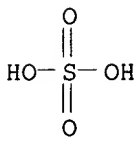
REFERENCE 9: 132:122007

REFERENCE 10: 129:335125

L93 ANSWER 3 OF 14 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **29031-19-4** REGISTRY
CN D-Glucose, 2-amino-2-deoxy-, sulfate (salt) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN D-Glucosamine sulfate
CN Glucosamine sulfate
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 216447-61-9
MF C6 H13 N O5 . x H2 O4 S
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DIOGENES, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

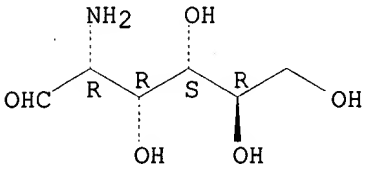
CRN 7664-93-9
CMF H2 O4 S



CM 2

CRN 3416-24-8
CMF C6 H13 N O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



72 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
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73 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

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REFERENCE 2: 134:300801

REFERENCE 3: 134:251707

REFERENCE 4: 134:251595

REFERENCE 5: 134:242620

REFERENCE 6: 134:212691

REFERENCE 7: 134:192559

REFERENCE 8: 134:133173

REFERENCE 9: 134:95044

REFERENCE 10: 134:91157

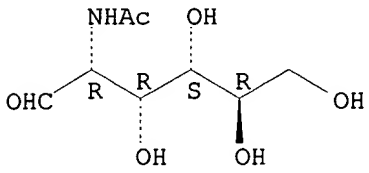
L93 ANSWER 4 OF 14 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **27555-50-6** REGISTRY
CN D-Glucose, 2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN D-Glucose, 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-, polymers (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2-Acetamido-2-deoxy-D-glucose homopolymer
CN N-Acetyl-D-glucosamine homopolymer
CN Poly(N-acetyl-D-glucosamine)
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 99294-13-0
MF (C8 H15 N O6)x
CI PMS, COM

PCT Polyother, Polyother only
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMLIST, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, PROMT, TOXLIT, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 7512-17-6
CMF C8 H15 N O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



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44 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

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REFERENCE 2: 132:352792

REFERENCE 3: 132:167903

REFERENCE 4: 131:204498

REFERENCE 5: 131:173051

REFERENCE 6: 131:141365

REFERENCE 7: 130:298827

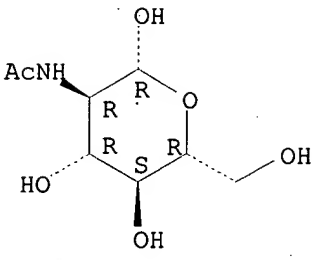
REFERENCE 8: 129:100116

REFERENCE 9: 129:86018

REFERENCE 10: 127:99649

L93 ANSWER 5 OF 14 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **14131-68-1** REGISTRY
CN .beta.-D-Glucopyranose, 2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Glucopyranose, 2-acetamido-2-deoxy-, .beta.-D- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN .beta.-N-Acetyl-D-glucosamine
CN .beta.-N-Acetylglucosamine
CN 2-Acetamido-2-deoxy-.beta.-D-glucopyranose
CN 2-Acetamido-2-deoxy-.beta.-D-glucose
CN 2-Deoxy-2-acetamido-.beta.-D-glucopyranose
CN N-Acetyl-.beta.-D-glucosamine
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 53585-05-0, 28905-08-0
MF C8 H15 N O6
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CIN, SPECINFO, TOXLIT, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry.



163 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
33 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
164 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 135:1700

REFERENCE 2: 134:147784

REFERENCE 3: 134:146102

REFERENCE 4: 134:114926

REFERENCE 5: 134:113468

REFERENCE 6: 133:234323

REFERENCE 7: 133:206650

REFERENCE 8: 133:191282

REFERENCE 9: 133:79192

REFERENCE 10: 132:234330

L93 ANSWER 6 OF 14 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **9007-28-7** REGISTRY
CN Chondroitin, hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Chondroitinsulfuric acids (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Chondroitin polysulfate
CN Chondroitin sulfate
CN Chondroitin sulphate
CN Chondroitinsulfuric acid
CN Chonsurid
DR 9046-20-2, 9062-29-7, 11120-14-2, 56480-79-6
MF H2 O4 S . x Unspecified
CI COM
PCT Manual registration
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USPATFULL
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Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**
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CM 1

CRN 9007-27-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

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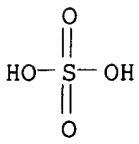
CM 2

CRN 7664-93-9
CMF H2 O4 S



3771 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
295 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
3775 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

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REFERENCE 2: 135:10063

REFERENCE 3: 135:10062

REFERENCE 4: 135:4864

REFERENCE 5: 135:533

REFERENCE 6: 135:532

REFERENCE 7: 135:510

REFERENCE 8: 134:371859

REFERENCE 9: 134:371781

REFERENCE 10: 134:366731

L93 ANSWER 7 OF 14 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **9004-65-3** REGISTRY
CN Cellulose, 2-hydroxypropyl methyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2-Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose
CN 2-Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose ether
CN 60SH4000F
CN 90SH15000S
CN Accel R 100
CN Benecel MP 363C
CN Benecel MP 943
CN Benecel MP 943W
CN Bermocoll E 411FQ
CN Celacol 15000DS
CN Celacol HPM 15000DS
CN Celacol HPM 450
CN Celacol HPM 5000
CN Cellulose hydroxypropyl methyl ether
CN Cesca HPC 50
CN Courlose HPM
CN Culminal 20000PFR
CN Culminal MHPC
CN Culminal MHPC 20000PFR
CN Culminal MHPC 20000PR
CN Culminal MHPC 2000S
CN Culminal MHPC 4000PFR
CN Culminal MHPC 6000

CN DP 1208
CN DP 1209
CN EM 1100
CN EM 1100 (cellulose derivative)
CN HPM 100DS
CN HPMC
CN HPMC 20000PV
CN HPMC 2208
CN HPMC-K 35LV
CN Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose
CN Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose ether
CN Hypromellose
CN Marpolose 60MP5
CN Marpolose 65MP400
CN Marpolose 65MP4000
CN Marpolose 90MP15000
CN Marpolose 90MP4000
CN Marpolose EMP-H
CN Marpolose MP 4000
CN MC 400
CN Mecellulose PMC 40U
CN Methocel 181
CN Methocel 20-231
CN Methocel 20-333
CN Methocel 227
CN Methocel 228
CN Methocel 240S
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MF C3 H8 O2 . x C H4 O . x Unspecified
CI COM
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Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**, WHO
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CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

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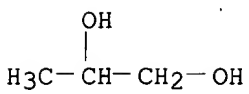
CM 3

CRN 57-55-6
CMF C3 H8 O2



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6556 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

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REFERENCE 3: 135:10048

REFERENCE 4: 135:10031

REFERENCE 5: 135:10030

REFERENCE 6: 135:10028

REFERENCE 7: 135:10022

REFERENCE 8: 135:10011

REFERENCE 9: 135:9995

REFERENCE 10: 135:9936

L93 ANSWER 8 OF 14 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **9004-62-0** REGISTRY
CN Cellulose, 2-hydroxyethyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2-Hydroxyethyl cellulose
CN 2-Hydroxyethyl cellulose ether
CN Admiral 3089FS
CN AH 15
CN AL 15
CN Aqualon HEC
CN AW 15
CN AW 15 (polysaccharide)
CN AX 15
CN BL 15
CN BL 15 (cellulose derivative)
CN Cellobond 25T
CN Cellobond 45000A
CN Cellobond HEC 15A
CN Cellobond HEC 400
CN Cellobond HEC 5000
CN Cellosize
CN Cellosize 4400H16
CN Cellosize DP 40
CN Cellosize HEC 4400
CN Cellosize HEC-QP 15000H
CN Cellosize HEC-QP 30000H
CN Cellosize HEC-QP 52000H
CN Cellosize HEC/QP-09-L
CN Cellosize OP 09
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CN Cellosize QP 1500
CN Cellosize QP 15000

CN Cellosize QP 15000H
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CN Cellosize QP 52000H
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CN Cellosize QR 4400H
CN Cellosize TJC 500
CN Cellosize UT 40
CN Cellosize WP
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PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
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Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2

HO—CH_2—CH_2—OH

6636 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
457 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
6648 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

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REFERENCE 3: 135:9995

REFERENCE 4: 135:9968

REFERENCE 5: 135:9098

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REFERENCE 7: 135:6958

REFERENCE 8: 134:371834

REFERENCE 9: 134:371808

REFERENCE 10: 134:371776

L93 ANSWER 9 OF 14 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **9004-34-6** REGISTRY
CN Cellulose (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN .alpha.-Cellulose
CN .beta.-Amylose
CN 3mAQUACEL
CN 402-2B
CN Alicell LV
CN Alpha Cel PB 25
CN Alphafloc
CN Arbocel
CN Arbocel B 00
CN Arbocel B 600/30
CN Arbocel B 800
CN Arbocel B 820C
CN Arbocel BC 1000
CN Arbocel BC 200
CN Arbocel BE 600
CN Arbocel BE 600/10
CN Arbocel BE 600/20
CN Arbocel BE 600/30
CN Arbocel BWW 40
CN Arbocel DC 1000
CN Arbocel FD 00
CN Arbocel FD 600/30
CN Arbocel FIC 200
CN Arbocel FT 40
CN Arbocel FT 600/30H
CN Arbocel TF 30HG
CN Arbocel TP 40
CN Avicel
CN Avicel 101
CN Avicel 102
CN Avicel 2330
CN Avicel 2331
CN Avicel 955
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MF Unspecified
CI PMS, COM, MAN
PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

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52993 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
6305 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
53044 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

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REFERENCE 2: 135:10102

REFERENCE 3: 135:10072

REFERENCE 4: 135:10071

REFERENCE 5: 135:10070

REFERENCE 6: 135:10069

REFERENCE 7: 135:10023

REFERENCE 8: 135:10021

REFERENCE 9: 135:10020

REFERENCE 10: 135:9877

L93 ANSWER 10 OF 14 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **9004-32-4** REGISTRY
CN Cellulose, carboxymethyl ether, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 12M31XP
CN 1400LC
CN 2000MH
CN 7H3SF
CN 7H3SX
CN 7H4XF
CN 9H4XF
CN A 0111
CN A 01H
CN A 01L
CN A 01M
CN A 02SH
CN A 10M
CN A 50M
CN AG Gum
CN AG Gum HG
CN AG Gum LV 1
CN AG Gum LV 2
CN AKU-W 515
CN Akucell 07071

CN Akucell AF 2205
CN Akucell AF 2805
CN Akucell AF 2881
CN Ambergum 1221
CN Ambergum 1521
CN Ambergum 1570
CN Ambergum 3021
CN Ambergum 99-3021
CN AOIH
CN Aquacide I
CN Aquacide II
CN Aqualon 12M31
CN Aqualon 7H
CN Aqualon 7HF
CN Aqualon 7LF-PH
CN Aqualon 7M2
CN Aqualon CMC 12M8
CN Aqualon CMC 7H
CN Aqualon CMC 7H4F
CN Aqualon CMC 7H4XF
CN Aqualon CMC 7HCF
CN Aqualon CMC 7HX
CN Aqualon CMC 7L
CN Aqualon CMC 7LT
CN Aqualon CMC 7M
CN Aqualon CMC 9H4F
CN Aquaplast
CN Aquasorb F-C
CN Aquasorb F-R
CN Aquasorb FC 1/16
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
DR 12624-09-8, 9045-95-8, 9085-26-1, 54018-17-6, 55607-96-0, 50642-44-9, 37231-14-4, 37231-15-5, 73699-63-5, 80296-93-1, 82197-79-3, 81209-86-1, 117385-93-0, 198084-97-8, 247080-55-3
MF C2 H4 O3 . x Na . x Unspecified
CI COM
PCT Manual registration, Polyester, Polyester formed
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

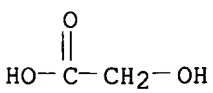
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 79-14-1
CMF C2 H4 O3



17374 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
601 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
17388 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 135:10022

REFERENCE 2: 135:9995

REFERENCE 3: 135:9098

REFERENCE 4: 135:9097

REFERENCE 5: 135:9092

REFERENCE 6: 135:7403

REFERENCE 7: 135:7197

REFERENCE 8: 135:7181

REFERENCE 9: 135:6901

REFERENCE 10: 135:4506

L93 ANSWER 11 OF 14 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **9000-11-7** REGISTRY
CN Cellulose, carboxymethyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 7H
CN 7H (carbohydrate)
CN Acetic acid, hydroxy-, cellulose ether
CN Almelose
CN Apergel
CN Apeyel
CN Carbose
CN Carboxylmethyl cellulose
CN Carboxymethyl cellulose
CN Carboxymethyl cellulose ether
CN Carboxymethylated cellulose pulp
CN Carmellose
CN Cellulose carboxymethylate
CN Cellulose Gum 7H
CN Cellulose, (carboxymethyl)-
CN Cellulose, ether with glycolic acid
CN Celluloseglycolic acid
CN CM-Cellulose
CN CMC
CN CMC 4LF
CN Colloresine
CN Duodcel
CN Glycocel TA
CN Glycolic acid cellulose ether
CN KMTs
CN Thylose
DR 177317-30-5, 191616-54-3, 196886-89-2, 204336-41-4
MF C2 H4 O3 . x Unspecified
CI COM
PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

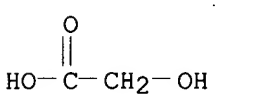
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 79-14-1
CMF C2 H4 O3



1864 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
211 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1866 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 135:7192

REFERENCE 2: 135:6958

REFERENCE 3: 135:2523

REFERENCE 4: 134:371808

REFERENCE 5: 134:371776

REFERENCE 6: 134:369288

REFERENCE 7: 134:368365

REFERENCE 8: 134:365760

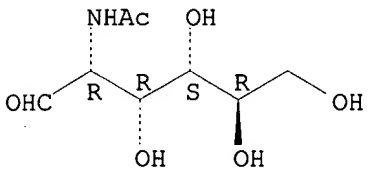
REFERENCE 9: 134:357411

REFERENCE 10: 134:357388

L93 ANSWER 12 OF 14 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **7512-17-6** REGISTRY
CN D-Glucose, 2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN D-Glucose, 2-acetamido-2-deoxy- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2-Acetamido-2-deoxy-D-glucose
CN 2-Acetamido-2-deoxyglucose
CN 2-Acetamido-D-glucose
CN 2-Acetylamino-2-deoxy-D-glucose
CN Acetylglucosamine
CN D-N-Acetylglucosamine
CN N-Acetyl-2-amino-2-deoxy-D-glucose
CN N-Acetyl-2-amino-2-deoxyglucose
CN N-Acetyl-D-glucosamine
CN N-Acetylglucosamine
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 7132-76-5, 134-61-2, 173382-53-1, 98632-70-3
MF C8 H15 N O6
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS,

CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, PIRA, PROMT, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



4452 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
341 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
4456 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 135:2624

REFERENCE 2: 135:1634

REFERENCE 3: 135:485

REFERENCE 4: 134:371827

REFERENCE 5: 134:367107

REFERENCE 6: 134:365488

REFERENCE 7: 134:364401

REFERENCE 8: 134:364306

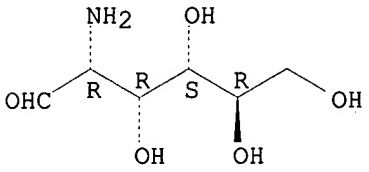
REFERENCE 9: 134:363848

REFERENCE 10: 134:363777

L93 ANSWER 13 OF 14 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **3416-24-8** REGISTRY
CN D-Glucose, 2-amino-2-deoxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2-Amino-2-deoxy-D-glucopyranose
CN 2-Amino-2-deoxy-D-glucose
CN 2-Amino-2-deoxyglucose
CN 2-Deoxy-2-amino-D-glucose
CN 2-Deoxy-2-aminoglucose
CN Chitosamine
CN D-Glucosamine
CN Glucosamine
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 58-87-7, 58267-75-7, 2351-15-7
MF C6 H13 N O5
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



3903 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
270 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
3903 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
6 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 135:9993

REFERENCE 2: 135:5011

REFERENCE 3: 135:4864

REFERENCE 4: 135:2694

REFERENCE 5: 135:532

REFERENCE 6: 135:245

REFERENCE 7: 134:371755

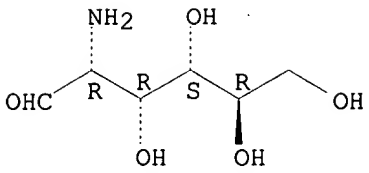
REFERENCE 8: 134:363346

REFERENCE 9: 134:361368

REFERENCE 10: 134:357578

L93 ANSWER 14 OF 14 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **66-84-2** REGISTRY
CN D-Glucose, 2-amino-2-deoxy-, hydrochloride (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2-Amino-2-deoxy-D-glucose hydrochloride
CN 2-Deoxy-2-amino-D-glucose hydrochloride
CN Chitosamine hydrochloride
CN Cosamin
CN D-(+)-Glucosamine hydrochloride
CN D-Glucosamine chloride
CN D-Glucosamine hydrochloride
CN Glucosamine hydrochloride
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 2002-25-7, 3615-52-9, 66573-21-5, 151799-45-0, 34673-29-5, 214046-22-7
MF C6 H13 N O5 . Cl H
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, ULIDAT, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
CRN (3416-24-8)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

625 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
14 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
625 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 135:528

REFERENCE 2: 134:367137

REFERENCE 3: 134:364401

REFERENCE 4: 134:357562

REFERENCE 5: 134:353524

REFERENCE 6: 134:353474

REFERENCE 7: 134:353386

REFERENCE 8: 134:340641

REFERENCE 9: 134:326680

REFERENCE 10: 134:300801

=> fil hcaplus
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:37:20 ON 25 JUN 2001
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FILE COVERS 1947 - 25 Jun 2001 VOL 135 ISS 1
FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 Jun 2001 (20010624/ED)

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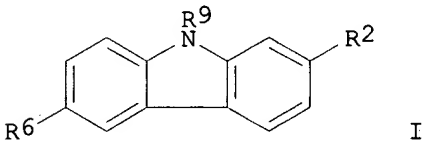
HCAplus now provides online access to patents and literature covered in CA from 1947 to the present. On April 22, 2001, bibliographic information and abstracts were added for over 2.2 million references published in CA from 1947 to 1966.

=> d bib abs hitrn tot l92

L92 ANSWER 1 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2001:397826 HCAPLUS
DN 135:532
TI Treating or preventing the early stages of degeneration of articular cartilage or subchondral bone in mammals using carprofen and derivatives
IN Evans, Nigel A.; Kilroy, Carolyn R.; Lundy, Kristin M.; Pelletier, Jean-Pierre
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2001002401	A1	20010531	US 1999-283993	19990401

GI



I

AB Treating or preventing the early stages of degeneration of articular cartilage or subchondral bone in the affected joint of a mammal is accomplished by administering a chondroprotective compd. I [R2 = (C(X)(Y))nC(O)A; A = OH, C1-4 alkoxy, amino, hydroxyamino, mono-(C1-2)alkylamino, di-(C1-2)alkylamino; X, Y = H, C1-2 alkyl; n = 1, 2; R6 = halo, C1-3 alkyl, CF3, nitro; R9 = H, C1-2 alkyl, Ph, phenyl-(C1-2)alkyl, (where Ph is optionally mono-substituted by F or Cl), -C(O)R (R = C1-2 alkyl, Ph, optionally mono-substituted by F or Cl), -C(O)OR' (R' = C1-2 alkyl)]. This treatment ameliorates, diminishes, actively treats, reverses or prevents any injury, damage or loss of articular cartilage or subchondral bone subsequent to said early stage of the degeneration. Whether or not a mammal needs such treatment is detd. by whether or not it exhibits a statistically significant deviation from normal std. values in synovial fluid or membrane from the affected joint, with respect to at least five of the following substances: increased interleukin-1.beta.; increased tumor necrosis factor .alpha.; increased ratio of IL-1.beta. to IL-1 receptor antagonist protein; increased expression of p55 TNF receptors; increased interleukin-6; increased leukemia inhibitory factor; decreased **insulin**-like growth factor-1; decreased transforming growth factor .beta.; decreased platelet-derived growth factor; decreased basic fibroblast growth factor; increased keratan sulfate; increased stromelysin; increased ratio of stromelysin to tissue inhibitor of metalloproteases; increased osteocalcin; increased alk. phosphatase; increased cAMP responsive to hormone challenge; increased urokinase plasminogen activator; increased cartilage oligomeric matrix protein; and increased collagenase.

IT **3416-24-8**, Glucosamine **9007-28-7**, Chondroitin sulfate
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carprofen and derivs. for treatment or prevention of early stages of degeneration of articular cartilage or subchondral bone, and use with other agents)

L92 ANSWER 2 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2001:338363 HCAPLUS

DN 134:357562
TI Compositions of orally administered nutritional supplements to repair articular cartilage
IN Madere, Shawn Paul
PA USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001032188	A1	20010510	WO 2000-US30268	20001102

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 1999-162948 P 19991102
AB Provided is a synergistic combination of nutritional supplements classified as Nutraceuticals and further combined with antioxidant vitamins and minerals that, when orally administered to mammals, provides optimal delivery of vital metabolic precursors necessary for the prodn. and repair of articular cartilage. Specifically provided is, a unique combination of chondroitin sulfate sodium, methylsulfonylmethane, glucosamine potassium, glucosamine hydrochloride, glucosamine sulfate sodium, N-acetyl D-Glucosamine, sodium ascorbate and chelated manganese proteinate compounded through agitation. The provided compns. and methods of administration are designed to effectively elevate and sustain blood levels of said compds. in turn enhancing the body's natural chondroprotective mechanisms while providing an efficient delivery mechanism which optimizes cellular uptake of glucosamine and chondroitin. This process of forming specified synergistic relationships between vital metabolic precursors increases the body's prodn. of proteoglycans, chondrocytes, hyaluron, glycosaminoglycans and collagen, facilitating the repair and regeneration of articular cartilage and symptomatic relief from pain and **inflammation** assocd. with articular degeneration. Efficacy of the compn. in the treatment of cats, dogs and horses is shown.
IT **66-84-2**, Glucosamine hydrochloride **7512-17-6**, N-Acetyl D-Glucosamine
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. of orally administered nutritional supplements to repair articular cartilage)
RE.CNT 3
RE
(1) Florio; US 6136795 A 2000 HCAPLUS
(2) Henderson; US 5364845 A 1994 HCAPLUS
(3) Rose; US 5916565 A 1999 HCAPLUS

L92 ANSWER 3 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2001:208112 HCAPLUS
DN 134:242620
TI Glucosamine and egg for reducing **inflammation**
IN Adalsteinsson, Orn; Hunchar, Jeffrey G.; Iyer, Subramanian
PA USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI	WO 2001019374	A2	20010322	WO 2000-US24484	20000907

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 1999-153887 P 19990914
US 2000-192385 P 20000327

AB The invention is directed to a compn. and method for the treatment and prevention of **inflammation** and **inflammatory** related disorders. The compn. is glucosamine in combination with an egg product. It is generally preferred that the egg product is obtained from an avian which has been hyperimmunized with an immunogenic mixt. and/or which contains an anti-**inflammatory** compn. In the rat adjuvant **arthritis** model, which is a chronic animal model for **inflammation**, the PL-100 egg obtained from chickens immunized by PL-100 vaccine contg. immunogenic mixt. of killed bacteria, and glucosamine-HCl showed an additive effect. PL-100 egg + glucosamine-HCl not only restricts the severity of **inflammation** at the beginning of the disease, but also inhibits it toward the end of the study.

IT **66-84-2**, Glucosamine hydrochloride **3416-24-8**, Glucosamine **29031-19-4**, Glucosamine sulfate
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(glucosamine and egg product obtained from hyperimmunized chickens for reducing **inflammation**)

L92 ANSWER 4 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2001:195197 HCAPLUS
DN 134:227437
TI Biocompatible surfaces comprising polysaccharide derivatives and a method for their preparation
IN Nelson, Deanna J.; Hai, Ton That; Pereira, David E.; Estep, Timothy N.
PA Baxter International, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 19 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6204254	B1	20010320	US 1997-928841	19970912

AB A novel group of compds. is disclosed for decorating the surface of synthetic polymeric or tissue derived prostheses to prevent adverse rejection events. The decorating mols. are obtained as derivs. of naturally occurring polysaccharides, derivatized to provide functionally reactive groups at the termini thereof, and the reacting with nucleophilic or other groups on the surface of the prosthesis in a simple one step reaction. Some of these reagents are useful in noncovalent adsorption to polyolefinic or perfluorocarbon based materials. Finally, phospholipids partially substituted with the nonantigenic polysaccharides provide a superior bipolar component for liposome formation. Chondroitin sulfate-modified-distearoyl phosphatidylethanolamine (I) was prepd. by reaction of chondroitin sulfate-CO-N-oxysuccinimide with lyso-distearoyl phosphatidylethanolamine. Liposomes were prepd. by micro-fluidization (emulsification) of a compn. of I/hydrogenated soy phosphatidylcholine/cholesterol in molar proportions of 5:55:40, resp. It is anticipated that the blood circulation half-lives of the biocompatible liposomes will be significantly longer than those of liposomes formulated without the I.

IT **7512-17-6D**, N-Acetylglucosamine, derivs., **9007-28-7**,

Chondroitin sulfate-
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(biocompatible surfaces comprising polysaccharide derivs. and method for their prepn.)

RE.CNT 11
RE
(1) Anon; WO 9634889 1996 HCAPLUS
(2) Burns; US 5527893 1996 HCAPLUS
(3) Hascall; Glycoimmunology 1995, P205 HCAPLUS
(4) Jacquinet; US 4943630 1990 HCAPLUS
(5) Kokusho; US 4624919 1986 HCAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L92 ANSWER 5 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2001:114783 HCAPLUS
DN 134:168078
TI Skin care of food composition containing n-acetyl-glucosamine
IN Matahira, Yoshiharu; Saito, Michiko
PA Yaizu Suisankagaku Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1075836	A2	20010214	EP 2000-303523	20000427
	EP 1075836	A3	20010425		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2001048789	A2	20010220	JP 1999-225245	19990809
	CN 1283413	A	20010214	CN 2000-108263	20000428
PRAI	JP 1999-225245	A	19990809		

AB The present invention provides a skin care agent comprising N-acetylglucosamine as an active ingredient. The skin care agent is preferably in the form of tablets, capsules, powder such as dust or granules, liq. or paste. The skin care agent of the present invention may be incorporated into foods such as confectioneries, powd. soup and beverages. By orally ingesting the skin care agent of the present invention, the N-acetylglucosamine as an active ingredient is rapidly absorbed, and by utilizing a part thereof as a starting material of acidic mucopolysaccharides such as hyaluronic acid or chondroitin sulfate, the moisture and tension of skin can be improved and the rough skin and fine wrinkles can be prevented or ameliorated. For example, a significant improvement in females with xeroderma and rough skin was obsd. by administration of N-acetylglucosamine tablets (200 mg/tablet, 5 tablets/day) for 8 wk, compared to females taking placebo of non-NAG-contg. tablets.

IT **7512-17-6P**, N-Acetylglucosamine
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(skin care of compns. contg. acetylglucosamine)

IT **9007-28-7**, Chondroitin sulfate
RL: BPR (Biological process); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(skin care of compns. contg. acetylglucosamine)

L92 ANSWER 6 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2001:31320 HCAPLUS
DN 134:91149
TI Methods and compositions containing glucosamine, methylsulfonylmethane, and Perna component for the support, regeneration and repair of connective tissues

IN Kendall, Roger V.
PA Foodscience Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001001976	A2	20010111	WO 2000-US40298	20000706

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 1999-142392 P 19990706
AB A method for treating a subject for **inflammatory** disease, autoimmune disease, or lupus erythematosus comprises administering methylsulfonylmethane, glucosamine, and at least one component from Perna canaliculus. For example, Perna Plus tablets/capsules were prepd. contg. freeze-dried P. canaliculus 500 mg, glucosamine sulfate 300 mg, and methylsulfonylmethane 200 mg. A women diagnosed with **osteoarthritis** in the left knee was administered Perna tablets/capsules (freeze-dried P. canaliculus 500 mg and alfalfa 100 mg) four times a day. After 3 wk improvements were obsd., but after phys. activity or on rainy days the knee become sensitive and painful. After 3 mo on the Perna product, the patient switched to Perna Plus at a dosage of 4 tablets/day. Perna Plus gave a noticeable improved response over that of the Perna after several days of treatment. Within 7 days of Perna Plus treatment, the sensitivity in the knee was reduced with less pain. After 2 wk of treatment with Perna Plus, all pain and stiffness was eliminated, even after phys. activity such as jogging. The individual continued to be pain free while maintaining a dosage of 2-3 tablets/day of Perna Plus.
IT **66-84-2**, Glucosamine hydrochloride **3416-24-8**, Glucosamine **29031-19-4**, Glucosamine sulfate
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. contg. glucosamine, methylsulfonylmethane, and freeze-dried Perna canaliculus for support, regeneration and repair of connective tissues)

L92 ANSWER 7 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:891561 HCAPLUS
DN 134:46801
TI Methods for treating **arthritis** using collagen Type II, glucosamine chondroitin sulfate, and compositions
IN Sorgente, Nino; Nakamura, Robert M.
PA Immudyne, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 6162787	A	20001219	US 1999-285538	19990402

AB The invention describes compns. and methods for treatment of rheumatoid **arthritis** and **osteoarthritis**. The compns. comprise insol., native collagen Type II in a particular form in combinations with other active agents, including glucosamine, chondroitin, ascorbate, boron and magnesium. Also described are methods for producing particulated insol. native collagen Type II.

IT **3416-24-8**, Glucosamine **9007-28-7**, Chondroitin sulfate
29031-19-4, Glucosamine sulfate
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral pharmaceuticals contg. collagens and glucosamines and chondroitins for treatment of **arthritis**)
RE.CNT 6
RE
(1) Henderson; US 5364845 1994 HCAPLUS
(2) Koepff; US 4804745 1989 HCAPLUS
(3) Moore; US 5645851 1997 HCAPLUS
(4) Neff; US 5925736 1999 HCAPLUS
(5) Trentham; US 5399347 1995 HCAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L92 ANSWER 8 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:889642 HCAPLUS
DN 134:21423
TI A synergistic composition comprising mussel protein extract and glycosaminoglycan suitable for treatment of **arthritis**
IN Croft, John Eric
PA MacFarlane Laboratories New Zealand Limited, N. Z.
SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 10 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI GB 2347349	A1	20000906	GB 1999-4672	19990301

AB A pharmaceutical compn. comprising proteins extd. from the New Zealand green-lipped mussel (Perna canaliculus) and one or more glycosaminoglycans, preferable glucosamine or its sulfate, has anti-**inflammatory** properties. The compn. is used in the treatment of **arthritis**. The combination of the protein ext. and the glycosaminoglycan is synergistic with respect to the effect of the same concn. of the individual components. The preferred compn. includeds ma homogeneous mixt. of a freeze-dried powder contg. protein ext. and glycosaminoglycan powder. The compns. are capsules or tablets.
IT **3416-24-8**, Glucosamine **7512-17-6**, N-Acetylglucosamine **9007-28-7**, Chondroitin sulfate **29031-19-4**, Glucosamine sulfate
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(synergistic **antiarthritic** compn. comprising mussel protein ext. and glycosaminoglycan)

L92 ANSWER 9 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:880976 HCAPLUS
DN 134:33013
TI Combination of glucosamine with herbal extracts of Tripterygium, Ligustrum and Erycibe
IN Zhong, Shouming; Yu, Hongwen; Babish, John G.
PA Oxford Natural Products Plc, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000074696	A1	20001214	WO 2000-GB2092	20000601

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU,

ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI US 1999-137172 P 19990602
US 1999-153977 P 19990914
AB A herbal compn. comprises glucosamine and at least one Chinese herb selected from Tripterygium wilfordii, Ligustrum lucidum and Erycibe schmidtii. The herbal compn. is useful for alleviating the symptoms of an ailment that involves the **inflammation** or degeneration of joint tissues, such as **arthritis**, and can be formulated into a dietary supplement or a pharmaceutical or veterinary compn. For example, tablets were prepd. to deliver 21 mg/kg glucosamine, 1.5 mg/kg T. wilfordii ext. (0.1% wt. triptolide), 5.0 mg/kg L. lucidum ext. (45% wt. oleanolic acid), and 6.5 mg/kg E. schmidtii ext. (0.35% wt. scopoletin) using talc and Mg stearate as excipients. Administration of one tablet a day improved symptoms of **arthritis** in dogs after 7-10 days.
IT **66-84-2**, Glucosamine hydrochloride **7512-17-6**, N-Acetyl glucosamine **29031-19-4**, Glucosamine sulfate
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. contg. glucosamine and Chinese herbs, Tripterygium, Ligustrum and Erycibe, for treatment of **inflammation**)
IT **3416-24-8**, Glucosamine
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. contg. glucosamine and Chinese herbs, Tripterygium, Ligustrum and Erycibe, for treatment of **inflammation**)
RE.CNT 11
RE
(1) Cai, J; WO 9813057 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(3) Paoli Ambrosi Gianfranco de; EP 0852946 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(4) Pharmagenesis Inc; WO 0012483 A 2000 HCAPLUS
(6) Res Dev Foundation; WO 9959578 A 1999 HCAPLUS
(8) Univ Washington; WO 9851302 A 1998 HCAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L92 ANSWER 10 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:869575 HCAPLUS
DN 134:32991
TI **Capsule** compositions and their production
IN Goto, Yoshio; Kaizu, Nobuhide
PA Goto Corporation Y. K., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000344661	A2	20001212	JP 2000-86057	20000327

PRAI JP 1999-83655 A 19990326
AB The invention relates to a **capsule** compn. suitable for use as a food, a pharmaceutical, or a cosmetic, contg. minimized amt. of oil and emulsifier, wherein the compn. contains water 10-60, plant fiber, health supplement, biol. active ingredient, hardly oil-sol. powder, or hardly oil-sol. soft ext. material 1-90 %. A **capsule** compn. contg. plant oil 5, Gymnema ext. powder 35, Garcinia powder 35, **cellulose** 10, and water 15 % was prepd.
IT **3416-24-8**, **Glucosamine 9004-34-6**, **Cellulose**, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**capsule** compns. contg. minimized amts. of oils and emulsifiers contg.)

L92 ANSWER 11 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:755211 HCAPLUS
DN **133:340208**
TI Novel compositions useful for delivering anti-**inflammatory** agents into a cell
IN Unger, Evan C.; McCreery, Thomas; Sadewasser, David A.
PA ImaRx Pharmaceutical Corp., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 78 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 1046394	A2	20001025	EP 2000-303249	20000418
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
PRAI US 1999-294623	A	19990419		

AB The present invention is directed, inter alia, to compns. and their use for delivering compds. into a cell. In a preferred embodiment, the compns. comprise, in combination with the compd. to be delivered, an org. halide, a targeting ligand, and a nuclear localization sequence, optionally in the presence of a carrier. Ultrasound may be applied, if desired. The compns. are particularly suitable for the treatment of **inflammatory** diseases.
IT **9004-32-4, Carboxymethylcellulose 9004-34-6, Cellulose**, biological studies **9004-65-3**, Hydroxypropyl **methylcellulose**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(drug carrier; peptide compns. useful for delivering anti-**inflammatory** agents into a cell)
IT **3416-24-8D, Glucosamine**, polymers
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(drug carriers; peptide compns. useful for delivering anti-**inflammatory** agents into a cell)

L92 ANSWER 12 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:754498 HCAPLUS
DN 133:301216
TI Dietary regimen of nutritional supplements for relief of symptoms of **arthritis**
IN Florio, Vito V.
PA Omni Nutraceuticals, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 6136795	A	20001024	US 1998-193474	19981118

AB The unique combination of nutritional supplements of this invention is believed to function by both increasing the available (effective blood level) of anti-**inflammatory** agents and promotion of the healing/regenerative process in the effected joints, thus, producing unexpected and lasting symptomatic relief from the debilitating effects of both **osteoarthritis** and rheumatoid **arthritis**. The essential nutritional supplements of the dietary regimen of this invention are as follows: (a) gamma linolenic acid (unrefined), hereinafter "GLA" (b) a mixt. of eicosapentaenoic acid and docosahexaenoic acid, hereinafter collectively "EPA" (c) a mixt. of chondroitin sulfate, N-acetyl glucosamine sulfate, glucosamine sulfate and manganese aspartate, hereinafter collectively "CHONDROX". The regimen is adjusted based upon the wt. of the individual, and once symptomatic relief is achieved, the individual remains essentially free from the debilitating effects of **arthritis** so as long the daily regimen is faithfully followed.
IT **7512-17-6 9007-28-7**, Chondroitin sulfate

29031-19-4
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dietary regimen of nutritional supplements for relief of symptoms of **arthritis**)
RE.CNT 10
RE
(2) Anon; EP 0609001 1994 HCAPLUS
(3) Henderson; US 5364845 1994 HCAPLUS
(7) Rovati; US 3683076 1972 HCAPLUS
(8) Rubin; US 4843095 1989 HCAPLUS
(9) Soll; US 5166048 1992 HCAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L92 ANSWER 13 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:608589 HCAPLUS
DN 133:198688
TI Multiparticulate formulations containing polycationic complexes
IN Hardee, Gregory E.; Tillman, Lloyd G.; Mehta, Rahul C.; Teng, Ching-Leou
PA Isis Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000050050	A1	20000831	WO 2000-US4662	20000223

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 1999-256515 A 19990223
AB The present invention is related to non-parenteral multiparticulate formulations capable of transporting therapeutic, prophylactic and diagnostic agents across mucosal membranes such as gastrointestinal, **buccal**, nasal, rectal and vaginal. Formulations comprise a plurality of carrier particles, an agent to be delivered across a mucosal membrane, and a penetration enhancer. The drug is adhered to the surface of the carrier particle or is impregnated within by electrostatic, covalent or mech. forces. PLGA was dissolved in hexafluoroacetone2 and oligonucleotide ISIS-2302 was dissolved in water. The aq. and polymer solns. were combined to give a dispersed phase. A continuous phase was prepd. by dissolving sorbitan sesquioleate in cottonseed oil. The dispersed phase was then slowly added to the continuous phase, while mixing and continued mixing for about 3 h and increasing the temp. to 50.degree. to evap. the volatile solvent.
IT **3416-24-8D, Glucosamine**, protamine complexes
9004-34-6D, Cellulose, derivs.
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic complexes)
RE.CNT 3
RE
(1) Gao; US 5795587 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(2) Hedley; US 5783567 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(3) Isis Pharmaceuticals Inc; WO 9849348 A1 1998 HCAPLUS

L92 ANSWER 14 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:555951 HCAPLUS
DN 133:125281
TI Drug formulations of the **antiarthritic** agent glucosamine

hydrochloride
IN Kompantsev, V. A.; Samokish, I. I.; Kazakov, A. L.; Vasina, T. M.; Vasilenko, Yu. K.; Drogovoz, S. M.; Zupanets, I. A.; Gokzhaeva, L. P.
PA Pyatigorskaya Gosudarstvennaya Farmatsevticheskaya Akademiya, Russia
SO Russ.
From: Izobreteniya 1999, (14), 468.
CODEN: RUXXE7
DT Patent
LA Russian
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
RU 2130310	C1	19990520	RU 1996-110610	19960528

PI RU 2130310 C1 19990520
AB Title only translated.
IT **66-84-2**, Glucosamine hydrochloride
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(drug formulations of the **antiarthritic** agent glucosamine hydrochloride)

L92 ANSWER 15 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:509005 HCAPLUS
DN 133:94582
TI **Antiarthritic** glucosamine hydrochloride composition for injection
IN Samokish, I. I.; Kompantsev, V. A.; Kazakov, A. L.; Berezhnaya, L. A.; Vasilenko, Yu. K.; Drogovoz, S. M.; Zupanets, I. A.
PA Pyatigorskaya Gosudarstvennaya Farmatsevticheskaya Akademiya, Russia
SO Russ.
From: Izobreteniya 1998, (24), 170.
CODEN: RUXXE7
DT Patent
LA Russian
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
RU 2118156	C1	19980827	RU 1996-109524	19960506

PI RU 2118156 C1 19980827
AB Title only translated.
IT **66-84-2**, Glucosamine hydrochloride
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(**antiarthritic** glucosamine hydrochloride compn. for injection)

L92 ANSWER 16 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:450021 HCAPLUS
DN 133:305551
TI Oral polymeric N-acetyl-D-glucosamine as potential treatment for patients with **osteoarthritis**
AU Rubin, B. R.; Talent, J. M.; Pertusi, R. M.; Forman, M. D.; Gracy, R. W.
CS Departments of Internal Medicine, University of North Texas Health Science Center, Fort Worth, TX, 76107, USA
SO Adv. Chitin Sci. (2000), 4(EUCHIS'99), 266-269
CODEN: ACSCFF
PB Universitaet Potsdam, Universitaetsbibliothek
DT Journal
LA English
AB We have evaluated the use of the orally ingested polymer of N-acetyl-D-glucosamine (POLY-Nag) for **sustained release** of glucosamine in the treatment of **osteoarthritis**. Subjects received either the polymer or a placebo and were evaluated for pain relief and impact on quality of life. In addn., serum samples were analyzed for glucosamine and N-acetylglucosamine by high performance liq chromatog. Results showed that oral ingestion of 1.5 g per day of POLY-Nag increased the serum concn. of glucosamine and improved the cli assessment. Washout studies suggest that oral POLY-Nag **sustains**

a longer serum half-life than monomeric glucosamine. These data suggest that POLY-Nag may be useful in the treatment of **osteoarthritis**.

IT **7512-17-6**, N-Acetyl-D-glucosamine
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral polymeric N-acetyl-D-glucosamine as potential treatment for patients with **osteoarthritis**)

IT **3416-24-8**, Glucosamine
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(oral polymeric N-acetyl-D-glucosamine as potential treatment for patients with **osteoarthritis**)

RE.CNT 8
RE
(1) Crolle, G; Cur Med Res Opin 1984, V7, P104
(2) Felson, D; Epidemiol Rev 1998, V10, P1
(3) McCarty, M; Medical Hypotheses 1998, V50, P507 HCAPLUS
(4) Pelletier, J; ROTTA Res Group EULAR Glasgow 1999
(7) Setnikar, I; Res 1993, V43, P1109 HCAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L92 ANSWER 17 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:65552 HCAPLUS
DN 132:127462
TI Particles, in particular micro- or nanoparticles, of crosslinked mono- and oligosaccharides, their production, and cosmetic, pharmaceutical, or food compositions containing them
IN Perrier, Eric; Rey-Goutenoire, Sylvie; Buffevant, Chantal; Levy, Marie-Christine; Pariot, Nadine; Edwards, Florence; Andry, Marie-Christine
PA Coletica, Fr.
SO Ger. Offen., 34 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19932216	A1	20000127	DE 1999-19932216	19990709
	FR 2780901	A1	20000114	FR 1998-8809	19980709
	FR 2780901	B1	20000929		
	NL 1012517	C2	20000111	NL 1999-1012517	19990705
	JP 2000038402	A2	20000208	JP 1999-196705	19990709
	US 6197757	B1	20010306	US 1999-350131	19990709
	ES 2155793	A1	20010516	ES 1999-1547	19990709
PRAI	FR 1998-8809	A	19980709		

AB Particles consisting of .gtoreq.1 mono- or oligosaccharide, which are surface-crosslinked in emulsion by esterification of primary OH groups on the saccharides with a polyfunctional acylating agent, are useful as carriers or encapsulating agents for various hydrophilic or lipophilic active substances in prepn. of cosmetic, pharmaceutical, or food compns. The particles are biocompatible, biodegradable, and suitable for stabilization and protection of sensitive active substances or for their **sustained release**. The crosslinking reaction preferably occurs in a water-in-oil emulsion at room temp. and results in formation of a membrane of crosslinked saccharide surrounding an aq. phase. The saccharide may be a cyclodextrin; by forming an inclusion compd. with an active substance, it can be used to remove or harvest the latter from a liq. medium, or alternatively can slowly **release** an active substance from an inclusion compd. Thus, 6 mL of a 10% soln. of dihydroxyacetone (a ketose) in 1M carbonate buffer (pH 11) was emulsified in 30 mL cyclohexane contg. 5% Span 85, and with continued stirring, 40 mL of a 5% soln. of terephthaloyl chloride in CHCl3-cyclohexane (1:4 by vol.); after 30 min, the microcapsules were collected and washed. These microcapsules dissolved slowly in 1% Na2CO3 soln. or in PEG owing to alcoholysis of the ester bonds; the **released** dihydroxyacetone reacted with glycine to form a brown color. The microcapsules can

therefore be used in cosmetic tanning prepns.
IT **3416-24-8**, D-Glucosamine **29031-19-4**, D-Glucosamine sulfate
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(crosslinked; particles of crosslinked mono- and oligosaccharides, their prodn., and cosmetic, pharmaceutical, or food compns. contg. them)

L92 ANSWER 18 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1999:783883 HCAPLUS
DN 132:18810
TI The use of anabolic agents, anti-catabolic agents, antioxidant agents, and analgesics for protection, treatment and repair of connective tissues in humans and animals
IN Henderson, Todd R.; Hammad, Tarek; Soliman, Medhat; Corson, Barbara; Lipiello, Louis; Henderson, Robert
PA Nutramax Laboratories, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9962459	A2	19991209	WO 1999-US12152	19990603
	WO 9962459	A3	20000224		
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1083929	A2	20010321	EP 1999-927137	19990603
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

PRAI US 1998-88205 P 19980605
US 1999-249335 A 19990212
US 1999-274881 A 19990323
WO 1999-US12152 W 19990603
AB Compns. and methods for the protection, treatment and repair of connective tissues in humans and animals comprise any or all of anabolic, anti-catabolic, anti-oxidant, and analgesic agents, including amino sugars, S-adenosylmethionine, arachidonic acid, glycosaminoglycans, including pentosan, collagen type II, tetracyclines or tetracycline-like compds., diacerin, superoxide dismutase, L-ergothionine, one or more avocado/soybean unsaponifiables, hydroxyproline, and an analgesic, e.g., acetaminophen.
IT **3416-24-8**, Glucosamine **9007-28-7**, Chondroitin sulfate
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anabolic agents, anti-catabolic agents, antioxidant agents, and analgesics for protection, treatment and repair of connective tissues in humans and animals)

L92 ANSWER 19 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1999:690963 HCAPLUS
DN **131:307097**
TI Composition for and treatment of **inflammatory** bowel disease by colon administration of N-**acetylglucosamine**
IN Murch, Simon; French, Ian W.
PA Glucogenics Pharmaceuticals Inc., Can.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9953929	A1	19991028	WO 1999-CA218	19990312
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 6046179	A	20000404	US 1999-261194	19990303
	AU 9927092	A1	19991108	AU 1999-27092	19990312
	EP 1071432	A1	20010131	EP 1999-907220	19990312
	R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
	NO 2000005223	A	20001120	NO 2000-5223	20001017
PRAI	CA 1998-2234936	A	19980417		
	WO 1999-CA218	W	19990312		

AB The invention relates to a novel compn. and a novel method of treating **inflammatory** bowel disease (IBD). More particularly, this invention pertains to a novel compn. contg. N-**acetylglucosamine** (NAG) as an active IBD treating agent and a pharmacol. suitable carrier, and a method of administering the compn. to the colon to treat IBD in a person afflicted with IBD. A compn. for treating **inflammatory** bowel disease in a patient suffering from **inflammatory** bowel disease comprising: (a) a therapeutic amt. of N-**acetylglucosamine** ; and (b) a pharmacol. acceptable carrier, adapted to be administered colonically to said patient.

IT **7512-17-6**, N-**Acetylglucosamine**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**acetylglucosamine** for treatment of **inflammatory** bowel disease, and pharmaceutical compns.)

IT **9004-34-6**, **Cellulose**, biological studies
9004-34-6D, **Cellulose**, derivs.
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**acetylglucosamine** for treatment of **inflammatory** bowel disease, and pharmaceutical compns.)

RE.CNT 5
RE
(1) Burton, A; US 5229374 A 1993 HCAPLUS
(2) Hendry Neil Geddes Clarkson; WO 8702244 A 1987 HCAPLUS
(3) Luigi, R; US 3697652 A 1972 HCAPLUS
(4) Rotta Research Lab; FR 2016182 A 1970 HCAPLUS
(5) Speck Ulrich; US 4870061 A 1989 HCAPLUS

L92 ANSWER 20 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1999:231159 HCAPLUS
DN 130:271996
TI Chemical composition and method for more rapidly aiding the absorption, binding and elimination of undigested fat in the human body
IN Diaz, Jose A.; Naranjo, Eduardo M.
PA USA
SO U.S., 5 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,795,576.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5891441	A	19990406	US 1998-135933	19980818
	US 5795576	A	19980818	US 1997-888848	19970707

AU 9891064 A1 20000314 AU 1998-91064 19980818
PRAI US 1997-888848 A2 19970707
WO 1998-US17074 A 19980818
AB A compn. and method for the rapid elimination of fat from the human body, prior to digestion, is provided. A quantity of the chem. compn. is intended to be ingested by humans, preferably with a glass of water prior to each meal, to aid in absorbing and binding fat, prior to its being digested, so that it may be rapidly eliminated from the human body, instead of stored as fat within the body. In a preferred embodiment the compn. comprises at least one fibrous agent, and ideally, psyllium, in an amt. of generally about 50 % of the compn., and an amt. of glucosamine, preferably glucosamine HCl, at generally about 40 % of the compn., and amts. of glucomannan, apple pectin, and stearic acid forming the other generally about 10% of the compn.
IT **66-84-2**, Glucosamine hydrochloride
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral compns. contg. psyllium and glucosamine and glucomannan and pectin for fast elimination of undigested fats)
RE.CNT 12
RE
(2) Diaz; US 5795576 1998 HCAPLUS
(3) Dunn; US 4034121 1977 HCAPLUS
(4) Furda; US 4223023 1980 HCAPLUS
(7) Peniston; US 3533940 1970 HCAPLUS
(9) Rogozhin; US 4119619 1978 HCAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L92 ANSWER 21 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1999:212698 HCAPLUS
DN 130:242324
TI Natural composition for treating bone or joint **inflammation**
IN Weisman, Bernard
PA USA
SO U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5888514	A	19990330	US 1997-862513	19970523

AB A compn. for treating a mammal having a condition characterized by bone or joint **inflammation** comprises: 2,250 mg sol. bovine cartilage, 250 mg sol. shark cartilage, 1,000 mg glucosamine sulfate, 350 mg mucopolysaccharide conc., 225 mg proteolytic enzymes from hog pancreatic ext., 500 mg standardized ext. of ashwagandha, 470 mg ext. of Boswellia serrata comprising 150 mg boswellic acid, 1,000 mg chondroitin polysulfate, 100 mg ext. of sea cucumber, 300 mg black currant seed oil, 3,500 mg ascorbic acid (vitamin C), 150 mg pyridoxine HCl (vitamin B6), and 1,000 mg devil's claw powder.
IT **9007-28-7**, Chondroitin polysulfate **29031-19-4**, Glucosamine sulfate
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(natural compn. for treating bone or joint **inflammation**)

L92 ANSWER 22 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1999:48647 HCAPLUS
DN **130:129972**
TI Pharmaceutical gels containing hydrophilic polymer
IN Schoenfeldt, Lars; Nielsen, Brian; Ayzma, Josef
PA Coloplast A/S, Den.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9901166	A1	19990114	WO 1998-DK298	19980702
W: AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9879087	A1	19990125	AU 1998-79087	19980702
EP 994733	A1	20000426	EP 1998-929248	19980702
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

PRAI DK 1997-789 19970702
WO 1998-DK298 19980702

AB Pharmaceutical gels contain a non-fibrous porous material essentially consisting of one or more hydrophilic polymeric component(s) or one or more hydrophilic polymeric component(s) and one or more pharmaceutical medicaments, said method comprising forming an aq. soln., sol or gel comprising one or more hydrophilic polymers and/or pharmaceutical medicaments, freezing or foaming the soln., dehydrating the frozen or foamed soln. leaving a non-fibrous porous material in a solid, porous form, and optionally subjecting the resulting porous material to a dry heat treatment. A crosslinked xerogel having controlled morphol. was prepd. by mixing 40.0 g of a 2.00% sodium alginate soln. with 40.0 g of a 2.00% crosslinked CM-**cellulose** soln., and stirred. To the above mixt. was added 14.0 g of a 2.00% calcium alginate soln. and 3.00 g of a 13.2.00% calcium chloride dihydrate soln. and mixed to obtain a homogeneous sol gel. The sol gel was frozen into sheets with a thickness of 4 mm and freeze-dried.

IT **9000-11-7D**, crosslinked
RL: RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical gels contg. hydrophilic polymeric)

IT **3416-24-8D**, **Glucosamine**, derivs. **9004-32-4D**, crosslinked **9004-62-0**, Hydroxyethyl **cellulose** **9007-28-7**, Chondroitin sulfate
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical gels contg. hydrophilic polymeric)

RE.CNT 2
RE
(1) Coloplast AS; WO 9505204 A1 1995 HCAPLUS
(2) Kimberly-Clark Corporation; WO 9620015 A2 1996 HCAPLUS

L92 ANSWER 23 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1999:48636 HCAPLUS
DN 130:129947
TI Method and product using sturgeon notochord for alleviating the symptoms of **arthritis**
IN Aoyagi, Seiji; Demichele, Stephen J.; Johns, Paul W.; Mazer, Terrence B.
PA Abbott Laboratories, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9901147	A1	19990114	WO 1998-US12997	19980623
W: CA, JP, MX, NO				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				

EP 988043 A1 20000329 EP 1998-931488 19980623
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI
PRAI US 1997-887432 19970702
WO 1998-US12997 19980623
AB This invention provides a compn. comprising notochord and exts. thereof in therapeutic amts. The invention more specifically relates to a method of treating **arthritis** in mammals, more particularly rheumatoid **arthritis** in humans through the enteral administration of notochord, notochord exts. or mixts. thereof. In a preferred embodiment, collagen obtained from sturgeon is enterally administered to a human at from 1.0 .mu.g to 1.05 gms per day.
IT **3416-24-8**, Glucosamine **9007-28-7**, Chondroitin sulfate
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(using sturgeon notochord for alleviating the symptoms of **arthritis**)
RE.CNT 3
RE
(1) Deceased, B; US 5709887 A 1998
(2) Miller; Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications 1974, V60(1), P424 HCAPLUS
(3) Nagler-Anderson; Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences USA 1986, V83, P7443 HCAPLUS

L92 ANSWER 24 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:788736 HCAPLUS
DN 130:57168
TI Methods and compositions for poly-.beta.-(1.fwdarw.4)-N-acetylglucosamine drug delivery
IN Vournakis, John N.; Finkielsztein, Sergio; Pariser, Ernest R.; Helton, Mike
PA Marine Polymer Technologies, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 96 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 347,911.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 9

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5846952	A	19981208	US 1995-470077	19950606
	US 5622834	A	19970422	US 1993-160569	19931201
	US 5623064	A	19970422	US 1994-347911	19941201
	WO 9639122	A1	19961212	WO 1996-US5257	19960604
	W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9659178	A1	19961224	AU 1996-59178	19960604
PRAI	US 1993-160569	A2	19931201		
	US 1994-347911	A2	19941201		
	US 1995-470077	A1	19950606		
	US 1995-470083	A1	19950606		
	US 1995-470912	A1	19950606		
	US 1995-471290	A1	19950606		
	US 1995-471545	A1	19950606		
	WO 1996-US5257	W	19960604		

AB The present invention relates to a purified, easily produced poly-.beta.-1.fwdarw.4-N-acetylglucosamine (p-GlcNAc) polysaccharide species useful in drug compns. The p-GlcNAc of the invention is a polymer of high mol. wt. whose constituent monosaccharide sugars are attached in a

.beta.1.fwdarw.4 conformation, and which is free of proteins, and substantially free of single amino acids, and other org. and inorg. contaminants. In addn., derivs. and reformulations of p-GlcNAc are described. The present invention further relates to methods for the purifn. of the p-GlcNAc of the invention from microalgae, preferably diatom, starting sources. Still further, the invention relates to methods for the derivatization and reformulation of the p-GlcNAc. Addnl., the present invention relates to the uses of pure p-GlcNAc, its derivs., and/or its reformulations.

IT **14131-68-1P**
RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(repeating unit, methods and compns. for poly-.beta.-(1.fwdarw.4)-N-acetylglucosamine drug delivery)

RE.CNT 34
RE
(2) Anon; GB 1038367 1966 HCAPLUS
(4) Anon; JP 62-288602 1987 HCAPLUS
(6) Anon; WO 93/12875 1993 HCAPLUS
(11) Blackwell; Meth Enz 1988, V161, P435 HCAPLUS
(12) Bouriotis; US 5219749 1993 HCAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L92 ANSWER 25 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:785659 HCAPLUS
DN 130:43331
TI Glucosamine and .omega.-3-fatty acid pharmaceuticals for the treatment of **arthritis**
IN Burger, John A.
PA USA
SO U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5843919	A	19981201	US 1997-955098	19971022

AB A compn. and method for the treatment of **arthritis** in mammals and a method for making the compn., is disclosed. The compn. comprises 1 or more glucosamines and 1 or more .omega.-3-fatty acids and is made by combining an .omega.-3-fatty acid with a glucosamine. A capsule contg. glucosamine-HCl 250, N-acetylglucosamine 75, EPA 135, and DHA 90 mg/capsule, is administered to dogs suffering from symptoms of **arthritis** at a dosage of about 1 capsule/20 kg body wt. BID for periods of time ranging from 3 days to 14 days. An improvement in clin. signs due to **arthritis** is obsd. to improve following 1 or 2 dosages, which continues throughout the period of treatment.

IT **66-84-2**, Glucosamine hydrochloride **3416-24-8**, Glucosamine **7512-17-6**, N-Acetylglucosamine **29031-19-4**, Glucosamine sulfate
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(glucosamine and .omega.-3-fatty acid pharmaceuticals for treatment of **arthritis**)

RE.CNT 2
RE
(1) Kremer; 1995 HCAPLUS
(2) Rovati; US 3683076 1972 HCAPLUS

L92 ANSWER 26 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:776669 HCAPLUS
DN 130:29245
TI Glucosamine fatty acid compositions for **arthritis**

IN Horrobin, David Frederick; Manku, Mehar Singh; McMordie, Austin
PA Scotia Holdings PLC, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9852556	A1	19981126	WO 1998-GB1425	19980518
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9874423	A1	19981211	AU 1998-74423	19980518
EP 977561	A1	20000209	EP 1998-921639	19980518
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, IE				
ZA 9804211	A	19981120	ZA 1998-4211	19980519
PRAI GB 1997-10351		19970520		
WO 1998-GB1425		19980518		

AB Compns. of glucosamine and an essential fatty acid, esp. 1 or more of the ".DELTA.-6-desatd." n-6 and n-3 essential fatty acids other than compns. comprising chondroitin sulfate and their use in treatment of **inflammatory** joint conditions including **osteoarthritis** and **arthritis** are described. Thus, soft gelatin capsules contained evening primrose oil 295, marine fish oil 73, D-glucosamine sulfate.2NaCl 250 , and tocopheryl acetate 15 mg.
IT **3416-24-8**, D-Glucosamine
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(glucosamine fatty acid compns. for **arthritis**)
RE.CNT 10
RE
(2) Choi, B; Han'guk Susan Hakhoechi 1996, V29(3), P345 HCAPLUS
(3) Florio, V; WO 9721434 A 1997 HCAPLUS
(4) Horrobin, D; WO 9633155 A 1996 HCAPLUS
(5) Ippolito, R; WO 9324505 A 1993 HCAPLUS
(6) Ledger, P; WO 9601645 A 1996 HCAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L92 ANSWER 27 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:771319 HCAPLUS
DN **130:29226**
TI Use of sugar derivatives against adhesion of protozoa and parasites
IN Wolf, Florian; Schreiber, Joerg; Maurer, Peter; Buenger, Joachim
PA Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 20 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 19721411	A1	19981126	DE 1997-19721411	19970522

AB Adhesion of pathogenic protozoa and parasites to the skin or organ surfaces is inhibited by topical, **oral**, or parenteral administration of compns. contg. antiadhesive carbohydrates or carbohydrate derivs. such as esters with fatty acids. Thus, a water-in-oil lotion contained paraffin oil 25.00, silicone oil 2.00, ceresin 1.50, lanolin alc. 0.50, glucose sesquiisostearate 2.50, cetearyl glucoside 1.00, perfume, preservative, and H2O to 100.00 wt.%.
IT **7512-17-6**, N-**Acetylglucosamine** **9004-34-6**, **Cellulose**, biological studies **9004-62-0**,

Hydroxyethylcellulose
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of sugar derivs. against adhesion of protozoa and parasites)

L92 ANSWER 28 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:706126 HCAPLUS
DN **129:321220**
TI Molecules presenting a multitude of active moieties
IN Whitesides, George; Tananbaum, James B.; Griffin, John; Mammen, Mathai
PA Advanced Medicine, Inc., USA; President and Fellows of Harvard College
SO PCT Int. Appl., 173 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9846270	A2	19981022	WO 1998-US7171	19980409
	WO 9846270	A3	19990107		
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9871069	A1	19981111	AU 1998-71069	19980409
	EP 973551	A2	20000126	EP 1998-918079	19980409
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	BR 9808521	A	20000523	BR 1998-8521	19980409
PRAI	US 1997-43781	P	19970411		
	US 1997-43826	P	19970414		
	WO 1998-US7171	W	19980409		

AB Pharmaceutical compns. for polyvalently presenting an agent for therapy are described. In one embodiment, the polyvalent presenter has a formula as follows: (Y)-(X-A)n, wherein Y is a framework, X is a direct bond or a linker, A is a presented functional group, and n is greater than ten and is an integer selected such that the presented groups can interact with a plurality of target binding sites. The compn. also can include a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. Alternatively, the presenter itself can serve as its own pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. Methods for treating diseases or conditions also are described. The methods involve administering to a subject a plurality of groups A such that the treatment occurs. The treatment occurs by the interaction of a polyvalent presenter with a plurality of target binding sites B. The polyvalent presenters disclosed herein provide for specificity in binding, which has a no. of advantages. Furthermore, the polyvalent presenters permit pos. and neg. interactions. Polyvalent presenters for facilitating the treatment of influenza involve generation and evaluating libraries of derivs. of poly(acrylic acid), e.g., N-acetylneuraminic acid as a side chain.

IT **7512-17-6DP**, N-**Acetylglucosamine**, reaction products with poly(acrylic acid)
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(pharmaceuticals for polyvalently presenting a therapeutic agent)

IT **3416-24-8DP**, 2-Amino-2-deoxy-D-glucose, reaction products with poly(acrylic acid)
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceuticals for polyvalently presenting a therapeutic agent)

IT **9004-32-4**, Sodium CM-**cellulose 9007-28-7**, Chondroitin sulfate
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceuticals for polyvalently presenting a therapeutic agent)

L92 ANSWER 29 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:706082 HCAPLUS
DN 129:335760
TI Molecular complex and **controlled-release** of .alpha.-hydroxy acids
IN Yu, Ruey J.; Van Scott, Eugene J.
PA USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 83 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9846217	A1	19981022	WO 1998-US7073	19980410
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5877212	A	19990302	US 1997-842603	19970416
	AU 9868939	A1	19981111	AU 1998-68939	19980410
	EP 1009398	A1	20000621	EP 1998-914628	19980410
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRAI	US 1997-842603	A2	19970416		
	WO 1998-US7073	W	19980410		

AB Compns. comprising an .alpha.-hydroxy acid or related acid and org. complexing agent having a mol. wt. ranging preferably between about 100 and about 600 can form a **controlled-release** mol. complex. Such complexing agents preferably have 1 or more amino groups in addn. to other groups with unshared electrons such as OH, carbonyl, amido, ester and alkoxyl groups in the same mol. Such functional groups are capable of forming multiple intermol. hydrogen bonds with the OH groups of a free .alpha.-hydroxy acid or related acid. The complexing agents include amino acid esters, non-amphoteric amino acid amides, aminosaccharides, aminoalditols and aminocyclitols. A cream contained 7.6% glycolic acid and 5.2% glycine Et ester in a molar ratio of 2:1. The compn. reduced skin disorders like wrinkles, acne, etc.

IT **3416-24-8DP**, Glucosamine, analogs
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(mol. complex and **controlled-release** of .alpha.-hydroxy acids)

IT **66-84-2**, D-(+)-Glucosamine hydrochloride
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(mol. complex and **controlled-release** of .alpha.-hydroxy acids)

L92 ANSWER 30 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:682292 HCAPLUS
DN 129:321183
TI Pharmaceuticals comprising a hydrolyzed collagen protein and glucosamine for the treatment of arthroses
IN Myers, Andrew E.
PA Richardson Labs, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9844929	A1	19981015	WO 1998-US6869	19980409
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9869545	A1	19981030	AU 1998-69545	19980409
	EP 991413	A1	20000412	EP 1998-915336	19980409
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRAI	US 1997-43226		19970410		
	WO 1998-US6869		19980409		

AB A therapeutic compn. that is capable of functioning as an analgesic while also furnishing a pharmacol. support for connective tissue repair and regeneration is disclosed. The present compn. contains, as essential ingredients, hydrolyzed collagen protein and glucosamine (and/or a therapeutically acceptable salt). The daily dosage is 7-8 g collagen hydrolyzate in combination with 1.5-2.0 g glucosamine in a wt. ratio of 3.5-5.3.

IT **66-84-2**, Glucosamine hydrochloride **3416-24-8**, Glucosamine **29031-19-4**, Glucosamine sulfate
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceuticals contg. hydrolyzed collagen and glucosamine for treatment of arthroses)

L92 ANSWER 31 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:564125 HCAPLUS
DN 129:166242
TI Pharmaceutical composition for aiding the absorption, binding and elimination of undigested fat
IN Diaz, Jose A.; Naranjo, Eduardo M.
PA USA
SO U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5795576	A	19980818	US 1997-888848	19970707
	US 5891441	A	19990406	US 1998-135933	19980818
	WO 2000010586	A1	20000302	WO 1998-US17074	19980818
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9891064	A1	20000314	AU 1998-91064	19980818
	US 6200574	B1	20010313	US 2000-521224	20000308
PRAI	US 1996-21299	P	19960708		
	US 1997-888848	A2	19970707		
	US 1998-135920	A2	19980818		
	WO 1998-US17074	A	19980818		

AB A moisture activated compn. is provided for ingestion by humans to aid in absorbing and binding undigested fat for rapid elimination from the human body. This compn., in a preferred embodiment comprises a fibrous agent, such as psyllium, in an amt. of generally about 80% by wt. of the compn., an amt. of glucosamine HCl generally about 10% by wt. of the compn., and

amts. of glucomannan, apple pectin, and stearic acid forming the other generally about 10% by wt. of the compn. The compn. is formed into a capsule of 500 mg (no data).

IT **66-84-2**, Glucosamine hydrochloride
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compn. for aiding absorption, binding and elimination of undigested fat)

L92 ANSWER 32 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:542962 HCAPLUS
DN 129:166230
TI Compositions and methods for prevention and treatment of vascular degenerative diseases
IN Kosbab, John V.
PA USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9833494	A1	19980806	WO 1998-US2005	19980204
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9861414	A1	19980825	AU 1998-61414	19980204
	EP 1021177	A1	20000726	EP 1998-906094	19980204
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRAI	US 1997-37084	P	19970204		
	US 1997-43262	P	19970417		
	WO 1998-US2005	W	19980204		

AB This invention relates to nutrient and therapeutic compns. for treatment and prevention of symptoms and disease conditions assocd. with microangiopathy and macroangiopathy and to methods using the compns. In particular, the invention relates to compns. useful in the treatment of **diabetic** retinopathy and nephropathy, to compns. useful in the treatment of other retinal disorders including macular degeneration and cataracts, to compns. useful in wound healing, to compns. useful for treatment and prevention of neuropathy, to compns. useful for treatment and prevention of cardiovascular disease and to compns. useful for the treatment and prevention of dental and periodontal disorders. An exemplary **diabetic** compn. contains bilberry ext., Ca (Krebs), chondroitin sulfate, Cr picolinate, Co Q10, Fenugreek seed powder, Flax seed powder, folic acid, linoleic acid, Ginkgo biloba, Gymnema sylvestre, taurine (or homotaurine), grape seed ext., acetyl L-carnitine, lutein, Mg (Krebs), N-acetyl-L-cysteine, pine bark ext., phytosterol complex, K citrate, protamine sulfate, shark cartilage, soy isolate, green tea polyphenols, vitamin A, vitamin B2, vitamin B6, vitamin B12, vitamin C, vitamin E, and Zn (Krebs).

IT **9007-28-7**, Chondroitin sulfate **29031-19-4**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(bioflavonoids and neovascular regulators for treatment of vascular degenerative diseases)

L92 ANSWER 33 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:473951 HCAPLUS
DN 129:126908
TI Composition for cosmetic, pharmaceutical or dietetic use based on an

amino-sugar and/or a polyhydroxylic acid
IN De Paoli Ambrosi, Gianfranco
PA Italy
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 852946	A2	19980715	EP 1997-830609	19971117
	EP 852946	A3	19980916		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 6147054	A	20001114	US 1997-971436	19971117
	CA 2219849	AA	19980529	CA 1997-2219849	19971121
PRAI	IT 1996-BS94	A	19961129		

AB A compn. is disclosed for cosmetic, pharmaceutical or dietetic use and including as the active ingredient, at least one of the substances which include acetylglucosamine and glucuronic acid in combination with the active ingredients which belong to the chem. class of the carboxylic acids, .alpha.-hydroxy acids, vitamins, amino acids, and bioflavonoids, and formulated with particular synergists, additives, and excipients for external use or for internal use.
IT **7512-17-6**, Acetylglucosamine
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(compn. for cosmetic, pharmaceutical or dietetic use based on an amino-sugar and/or a polyhydroxylic acid)

L92 ANSWER 34 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:402327 HCAPLUS
DN 129:86018
TI Treatment of **osteoarthritis** by administering poly-N-acetyl-D-glucosamine
IN Sherman, William T.; Gracy, Robert W.
PA Lescarden, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9825631	A1	19980618	WO 1997-US23119	19971212
	W: CA, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 957925	A1	19991124	EP 1997-952456	19971212
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	US 6117851	A	20000912	US 1997-990161	19971212
PRAI	US 1996-32855	P	19961213		
	WO 1997-US23119	W	19971212		

AB The methods of the present invention relate to administering to a mammal afflicted with **osteoarthritis** an effective amt. of poly-N-acetyl-D-glucosamine (poly-NAG), partially depolymd. poly-NAG, pharmaceutically acceptable salts of poly-NAG, or mixts. thereof, to treat **osteoarthritis** and/or alleviate the symptoms of **osteoarthritis** such as pain, joint tenderness and swelling and impaired joint mobility. The present invention also comprises solid and liq. pharmaceutical dosage forms comprising poly-NAG or its salts and mixts. These dosage forms may be administered orally and by-injection to treat **osteoarthritis** and/or alleviate the symptoms. An example is given showing that poly-NAG increases serum NAG levels and hydrolyzes to glucosamine in vivo.

IT **27555-50-6**, Poly-N-acetyl-D-glucosamine
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(poly-N-acetyl-D-glucosamine formulations for treatment of **osteoarthritis**)

L92 ANSWER 35 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:124026 HCAPLUS
DN **128:196682**
TI Compositions of plant carbohydrates as dietary supplements
IN McAnalley, Bill H.; McDaniel, H. Reginald; Moore, D. Eric; Vennum, Eileen P.; Fioretti, William C.
PA Mannatech, Inc., USA; McAnalley, Bill H.; McDaniel, H. Reginald; Moore, D. Eric; Vennum, Eileen P.; Fioretti, William C.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9806418	A1	19980219	WO 1997-US13379	19970804
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9738199	A1	19980306	AU 1997-38199	19970804
	EP 923382	A1	19990623	EP 1997-935205	19970804
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	CN 1227495	A	19990901	CN 1997-197147	19970804
	BR 9711054	A	20000111	BR 1997-11054	19970804
	NO 9900572	A	19990408	NO 1999-572	19990208
PRAI	US 1996-22467	P	19960809		
	US 1996-30317	P	19961101		
	US 1997-57017	P	19970724		
	WO 1997-US13379	W	19970804		

AB Compns. of plant carbohydrates for dietary supplements and nutritional support for promotion and maintenance of good health. Defined nutritionally effective amts. of one to eleven essential saccharides, glyconutrients, are used in various inventive compns. as dietary supplements. The dietary compn. herein can include phytonutrients, vitamins, minerals, herbal exts., and other non-toxic nutrients. The glyconutritional dietary supplement herein provides essential saccharides which are the building blocks of glycoproteins. These compns., when administered **orally** or topically, have been found to improve the well being of mammals suffering from a variety of disorders. A **capsule** compn. was prepd. contg. tragacanth gum, guar gum, Aerosil 380, and rice flour.
IT **7512-17-6**, N-**Acetylglucosamine** **9004-34-6**, **Cellulose**, biological studies **9007-28-7**, Chondroitin sulfate
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. of plant carbohydrates as dietary supplements)

L92 ANSWER 36 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1997:689484 HCAPLUS
DN 127:336653
TI Glucosamine composition and method
IN Williams, Susan K.; Bynum, Stanley A.
PA Williams; Susan K., USA

SO U.S., 3 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5679344	A	19971021	US 1995-504714	19950720

AB The invention relates to an antiulcer glucosamine-contg. compn. that includes an anti-**inflammatory** proteolytic enzyme to increase the rapidity of physiol. availability of the glucosamine and the method of increasing such availability by the use of proteolytic enzymes.
IT **66-84-2**, Glucosamine hydrochloride **3416-24-8**, Glucosamine
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antiulcer glucosamine compns.)

L92 ANSWER 37 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1997:684296 HCAPLUS
DN 127:336632
TI Macromolecular complexes for drug delivery
IN Dadey, Eric J.
PA Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, USA; Dadey, Eric J.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9737680	A1	19971016	WO 1997-US6943	19970403
W: CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2251008	AA	19971016	CA 1997-2251008	19970403
US 6063370	A	20000516	US 1998-155729	19981002
PRAI US 1996-14756	P	19960405		
WO 1997-US6943	W	19970403		

AB Novel macromol. drug complexes contg. a drug, like **insulin**, and a polymer having a plurality of acid moieties, like carboxyl moieties or phosphonic acid moieties, are disclosed. Compns. contg. the macromol. complexes are administered to individuals suffering from a disease and the complexes release the drug, in vivo, to treat the disease, and to reduce, eliminate, or reverse complications assocd. with the disease. To illustrate the ability of a drug to form a macromol. drug complex with a polymer having a plurality of acid moieties, an aq. **insulin** soln. was admixed with an aq. soln. of polyvinylphosphonic acid and a mol. wt. of the complex was detd. by continuous flow multi-angle laser light scattering.
IT **3416-24-8D**, Glucosamine, polymer complexes **9007-28-7D**, Chondroitin sulfate, drug complexes
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(drug-polymer complexes for various dosage forms)

L92 ANSWER 38 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1997:650252 HCAPLUS
DN **127:298749**
TI Polysaccharide microspheres for the pulmonary delivery of drugs
IN Illum, Lisbeth; Watts, Peter James
PA Danbiosyst UK Limited, UK; Illum, Lisbeth; Watts, Peter James
SO PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9735562	A1	19971002	WO 1997-GB808	19970324
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2250053	AA	19971002	CA 1997-2250053	19970324
	AU 9720384	A1	19971017	AU 1997-20384	19970324
	AU 718593	B2	20000420		
	GB 2325162	A1	19981118	GB 1998-18593	19970324
	GB 2325162	B2	20000223		
	EP 895473	A1	19990210	EP 1997-908411	19970324
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 2000510100	T2	20000808	JP 1997-534130	19970324
	NO 9804376	A	19980921	NO 1998-4376	19980921
PRAI	GB 1996-6188	A	19960323		
	WO 1997-GB808	W	19970324		

AB The invention relates to improved compns. for the delivery of pharmacol. agents to the respiratory tract of a mammal to provide improved peripheral deposition and systemic uptake wherein a therapeutic agent is incorporated into a polysaccharide microparticle through a process of spray drying.

IT **9004-32-4 35110-26-0, Polyglucosamine**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polysaccharide microspheres for the pulmonary delivery of drugs)

L92 ANSWER 39 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1997:557652 HCAPLUS
DN **127:225300**
TI Pharmaceutical compositions containing urogenital and intestinal disorders comprising a substance derived from plant species of the ericaceae family and a lactic acid bacteria
IN Carella, Anne Marie; Sagel, Paul Joseph
PA Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9729763	A1	19970821	WO 1997-US1665	19970206
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2246371	AA	19970821	CA 1997-2246371	19970206
	AU 9718542	A1	19970902	AU 1997-18542	19970206
	EP 881905	A1	19981209	EP 1997-904185	19970206
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
	CN 1211189	A	19990317	CN 1997-192256	19970206
	JP 11504049	T2	19990406	JP 1997-529374	19970206
PRAI	US 1996-601482		19960214		
	US 1996-630096		19960409		
	WO 1997-US1665		19970206		

AB Pharmaceutical compns. useful in preventing and/or treating urogenital and intestinal disorders, comprising an effective amt. of at least one plant

species of the Ericaceae family or its ext. and an effective amt. of a growth factor for stimulating the growth of lactic acid bacteria, the growth factor selected from the group consisting of glycogen, rhamnose, gangliosides, salicin, oligosaccharides, galactose, lactulose, methyl-.alpha.-D-mannoside, p-nitrophenol-.alpha.-D-mannoside, maltose, dextrin, dextran, levan, sialic acid, **acetylglucosamine**, yeast exts., peptone, keratin, vegetable, soy, lauric acid, glycerophosphates and mixts. thereof. A **tablet** contained concd. cranberry ext. 17.600, fructoologosaccharide 56.340, Et **cellulose** 9.900, starch 11.230, talc 4.230, and stearic acid 0.700%.

IT **7512-17-6**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. contg. urogenital and intestinal disorders comprising substance derived from ericaceae family and lactic acid bacteria)

L92 ANSWER 40 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1997:423406 HCAPLUS
DN 127:122280
TI Synthesis of functionalized nanoparticles via copolymerization in microemulsions and surface reactions
AU Larpent, Chantal; Bernard, Elisabeth; Richard, Joel; Vaslin, Sophie
CS S.I.R.C.O.B., EP CNRS 102, Universite Versailles-Saint Quentin Yvelines, Versailles, 78035, Fr.
SO React. Funct. Polym. (1997), 33(1), 49-59
CODEN: RFPOF6; ISSN: 1381-5148
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
AB Oil-in-water microemulsions of mixts. of styrene and comonomer are easily prepd. using titrn. methods in the presence of nonionic alkyl-ethoxylated nonylphenol (NPn) or anionic (SDS) surfactants. Functionalized nanoparticles of 20-30-nm diam. bearing chloromethyl, active-ester, acid or pyridyl surface end-groups are prepd. by polymn. of microemulsions contg. mixts. of styrene (St) and vinylbenzyl chloride (VBC), N-acryloyloxysuccinimide (NHA), methacrylic acid (MA) or vinylpyridine (VP). Reactions of nucleophiles [ethanolamine, hexanediamine, taurine, norephedrine, aminoethylpyridine, glucosamine, 4-aminotempo, biotine hydrazide] on particles bearing either chloromethyl or active-ester surface end-groups, performed in aq. suspensions, give rise to a wide range of nanoparticles with various functionalities. The main role of the surfactant on such surface reactions is demonstrated and used to improve the reaction yields. Aq. suspensions of nanoparticles may be useful in drug delivery, microencapsulation, etc.

IT **3416-24-8DP**, Glucosamine, reaction products with chloromethylated styrene copolymers
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of functionalized styrene copolymer nanoparticles by emulsion polymn. and surface reactions with nucleophiles)

L92 ANSWER 41 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1997:287194 HCAPLUS
DN 126:347274
TI Purifn. of poly-.beta.-1.fwdarw.4-N-acetylglucosamine from microalgae for medicinal and cosmetic applications
IN Vournakis, John N.; Finkielsztein, Sergio; Pariser, Ernest R.; Helton, Mike
PA Marine Polymer Technologies, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 89 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 160,569.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 9

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	US 5623064	A	19970422	US 1994-347911	19941201
	US 5622834	A	19970422	US 1993-160569	19931201
	CA 2177823	AA	19950608	CA 1994-2177823	19941201
	CN 1142833	A	19970212	CN 1994-194912	19941201
	US 5624679	A	19970429	US 1995-470083	19950606
	US 5635493	A	19970603	US 1995-471545	19950606
	US 5686115	A	19971111	US 1995-470912	19950606
	US 5846952	A	19981208	US 1995-470077	19950606
	US 5858350	A	19990112	US 1995-471290	19950606
	US 6063911	A	20000516	US 1998-218288	19981222
PRAI	US 1993-160569	A2	19931201		
	US 1994-347911	A2	19941201		
	US 1995-471290	A2	19950606		

AB The present invention relates to a purified, easily produced poly-.beta.-1.fwdarw.4-N-acetylglucosamine (p-GlcNAc) polysaccharide species. The p-GlcNAc of the invention is a polymer of high mol. wt. whose constituent monosaccharide sugars are attached in a .beta.-1.fwdarw.4 conformation, and which is free of proteins, and substantially free of single amino acids, and other org. and inorg. contaminants. In addn., derivs. and reformulations of p-GlcNAc are described. The present invention further relates to methods for the purifn. of the p-GlcNAc of the invention from microalgae, preferably diatoms, as starting sources. Still further, the invention relates to methods for the derivatization and reformulation of the p-GlcNAc. Addnl., the present invention relates to the uses of pure p-GlcNAc, its derivs., and/or its reformulations.

IT **27555-50-6P**
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(purifn. of poly-.beta.-1.fwdarw.4-N-acetylglucosamine from microalgae for medicinal and cosmetic applications)

L92 ANSWER 42 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1997:224073 HCAPLUS
DN 126:216664
TI Pharmaceutical compositions containing analgesics and antihistamines and methods for treating respiratory disorders
IN Cramer, Ronald Dean; Mitra, Sekhar; Riker, Donald Kay
PA Procter and Gamble Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9704808	A1	19970213	WO 1996-US12249	19960725
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA				
	CA 2227958	AA	19970213	CA 1996-2227958	19960725
	AU 9665991	A1	19970226	AU 1996-65991	19960725
	EP 841947	A1	19980520	EP 1996-925495	19960725
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 11510168	T2	19990907	JP 1996-507747	19960725
PRAI	US 1995-508775		19950728		
	US 1996-611528		19960305		
	WO 1996-US12249		19960725		

OS MARPAT 126:216664
AB Compns. and methods for providing improved treatment, management or mitigation of cold cold-like, allergy,.sinus,and/or flu symptoms by

administering a safe and effective amt. of a compn. comprising an analgesic agent along with certain pyrrolidine and piperidine ether antihistaminic agents. A hard gelatin capsule contained ibuprofen 200.00, clemastine fumarate 0.67, pseudoephedrine.HCl 30.00 mg, and lactose q.s. Administration of 1-2 capsules every 4-12 h provide relief from cough, cold, flu and allergic rhinitis symptoms.

IT **3416-24-8**, Glucosamine
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. contg. analgesics and antihistamines for treating respiratory disorders)

L92 ANSWER 43 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1996:574463 HCAPLUS
DN **125:230797**
TI Microbial adhesion-inhibiting carbohydrates
IN Buenger, Joachim; Wolf, Florian; Schreiber, Joerg
PA Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 18 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19503423	A1	19960808	DE 1995-19503423	19950203
	WO 9623479	A2	19960808	WO 1996-EP441	19960202
	WO 9623479	A3	19970306		
	W: JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 806935	A2	19971119	EP 1996-903968	19960202
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
	JP 10513165	T2	19981215	JP 1996-523268	19960202
PRAI	DE 1995-19503423		19950203		
	WO 1996-EP441		19960202		

AB Carbohydrates and carbohydrate derivs. which inhibit the adhesion of microorganisms to surfaces are used in dermatol. and cosmetic compns. to diminish the no. of microorganisms adhering to the skin, mucous membranes, body cavities, wounds, or the eyes and the incidence of diseases caused by these microorganisms, e.g. dermatophytosis, thrush, and shingles. Thus, an oil-in-water lotion contained paraffin oil 5.00, iso-Pr palmitate 5.00, cetyl alc. 2.00, beeswax 2.00, ceteareth-20 2.00, ethoxylated glyceryl stearate 1.50, glycerin 3.00, xanthan 1.0, perfume, preservatives, and water to 100.00 parts.

IT **7512-17-6**, N-**Acetylglucosamine** **9004-34-6**, **Cellulose**, biological studies **9004-62-0**, **Hydroxyethylcellulose**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(microbial adhesion-inhibiting carbohydrates)

L92 ANSWER 44 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1996:363596 HCAPLUS
DN 125:19085
TI **Controlled-release** pharmaceutical preparations
IN Cox, John Cooper
PA Csl Limited, Australia
SO PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9610395	A1	19960411	WO 1995-AU648	19951004
	W: AU, CA, JP, KR, NZ, US				

RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
AU 9535999 A1 19960426 AU 1995-35999 19951004
PRAI AU 1994-8551 19941004
WO 1995-AU648 19951004
AB **Controlled-release** pharmaceutical prepns. in stable particulate form prepd. by spray-drying are disclosed. The **controlled-release** prepn. may comprise one or more water-sol. pharmaceutically active compds. adsorbed to calcium or aluminum salt microparticles. Alternatively, the **controlled-release** prepn. may comprise microspherical particles comprising a continuous matrix of biodegradable polymer contg. one or more discrete regions comprising water-sol. pharmaceutically active compd.(s).
IT **3416-24-8**, Glucosamine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**controlled-release** pharmaceutical prepns.)

L92 ANSWER 45 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1996:76574 HCAPLUS
DN 124:97771
TI Film-coated microparticles for bioactive molecule delivery
IN Husband, Alan; Kingston, David
PA Vaccine Technologies Pty. Ltd., Australia
SO PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9531184	A1	19951123	WO 1995-AU291	19950517

W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9524404 A1 19951205 AU 1995-24404 19950517
PRAI AU 1994-5722 19940518
WO 1995-AU291 19950517
AB A vehicle for delivery of bioactive mols. such as antigens via an oral or injection route comprises encapsulated microparticles which attach to a mucosal surface such as the gut lining and resist breakdown by gastric acid secretions. The microparticles present the active mol. to the immune system in a protected carrier which allows slow release of the mols. These microparticle delivery vehicles are useful for delivering oral vaccines for humans and animals. Thus, a suspension of radiation-inactivated influenza virus was mixed with formalin-inactivated Haemophilus influenzae and allowed to coaggregate. An equal vol. of 5% chitosan soln. in 7% lactic acid was added, followed by dropwise addn. of CaCl2 soln. until gelling occurred; the gel was sonicated to form beads which were washed, dried, and administered orally to mice daily for 3 days to immunize them against influenza virus.
IT **27555-50-6**
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(film-coated microparticles for bioactive mol. delivery)

L92 ANSWER 46 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1994:708329 HCAPLUS
DN 121:308329
TI Aminosugar and glycosaminoglycan composition for the treatment and repair of connective tissue
IN Henderson, Robert W.
PA Nutramax Laboratories, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9422453	A1	19941013	WO 1994-US3047	19940321
	W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, NZ, PL				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	US 5364845	A	19941115	US 1993-40936	19930331
	US 5587363	A	19961224	US 1994-207581	19940314
	AU 9464901	A1	19941024	AU 1994-64901	19940321
	AU 688313	B2	19980312		
	EP 693928	A1	19960131	EP 1994-912281	19940321
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IE, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE				
	BR 9406178	A	19960206	BR 1994-6178	19940321
	JP 09503197	T2	19970331	JP 1994-522143	19940321
	JP 2971579	B2	19991108		
	NO 9503853	A	19950928	NO 1995-3853	19950928
	FI 9504654	A	19951113	FI 1995-4654	19950929
PRAI	US 1993-40936		19930331		
	US 1994-207581		19940314		
	WO 1994-US3047		19940321		

AB A therapeutic compn. for the protection, treatment, and repair of connective tissue in humans and animals is provided, as is a method for the treatment of connective tissue in humans and animals by the administration of the compn. The compn. includes aminosugars and glycosaminoglycans. The aminosugar is selected glucosamine, glucosamine salts, and mixts. thereof. The glycosaminoglycan is selected from chondroitin, chondroitin sulfate, and mixts. thereof. The therapeutic compn. may also include a sol. manganese salt (e.g. manganese ascorbate) for humans and animals having a deficiency of manganese. Capsule formulations are included. Case studies with mammals are presented.

IT **66-84-2**, Glucosamine hydrochloride **3416-24-8**, Glucosamine **3416-24-8D**, Glucosamine, salts **7512-17-6**, N-Acetylglucosamine **9007-28-7**, Chondroitin sulfate **29031-19-4**, Glucosamine sulfate
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aminosugar and glycosaminoglycan pharmaceutical compn. for the treatment and repair of connective tissue)

L92 ANSWER 47 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1994:541650 HCAPLUS
DN 121:141650
TI Vaccine preparations in stable particulate forms
IN Cox, John Cooper; Sparks, Robert Edward; Jacobs, Irwin Clay; Mason, Norbert Simon
PA CSL Ltd., Australia
SO PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9415636	A1	19940721	WO 1993-AU677	19931224
	W: AU, CA, JP, KR, NZ, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	CA 2152949	AA	19940721	CA 1993-2152949	19931224
	AU 9458053	A1	19940815	AU 1994-58053	19931224
	AU 667003	B2	19960229		
	EP 678035	A1	19951025	EP 1994-903697	19931224
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 08505152	T2	19960604	JP 1993-515529	19931224
	US 5902565	A	19990511	US 1995-481403	19950710
PRAI	US 1993-2485		19930108		

WO 1993-AU677 19931224
AB An immediate-**release** prepn. comprises an immunogen adsorbed to an aluminum salt adjuvant and a **controlled-** or delayed-**release** prepn. comprises microspherical particles comprising a continuous matrix of biodegradable polymer contg. discrete, immunogen-contg. regions. The prepns. offer a no. of advantages; (1) the immunogen is held in a selected configuration during the drying process, (2) adjuvant is available to stimulate the immune system at every pulsed **release**, and (3) during in vivo residence time, while delayed-**release** polymer is undergoing biodegrdn., the immunogen is protected from thermal and perhaps enzymic denaturation by attachment to a solid support.
IT **3416-24-8**, Glucosamine
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**controlled-release** vaccine prepns. contg., as stabilizer)

L92 ANSWER 48 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1993:27479 HCAPLUS
DN 118:27479
TI Gastroresistant pharmaceutical formulations for **oral** administration containing bile acids
IN Marchi, Egidio; Tamagnone, Gianfranco; Rotini, Leone Gabriele
PA Alfa Wassermann S.p.A., Italy
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 509335	A1	19921021	EP 1992-105716	19920402
	EP 509335	B1	19960821		
	R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, NL				
	US 5380533	A	19950110	US 1992-861466	19920401
	ES 2090395	T3	19961016	ES 1992-105716	19920402
	CA 2065773	AA	19921013	CA 1992-2065773	19920410
	JP 05097676	A2	19930420	JP 1992-91130	19920410
	JP 2509045	B2	19960619		
	KR 9705176	B1	19970414	KR 1992-6052	19920411
PRAI	IT 1991-BO113	A	19910412		

AB The title gastroresistant **oral** pharmaceutical comprises bile acids and basic substances which favor bile acids salification and therefore bile acid absorption in the intestinal tract for treatment of biliary diseases. A **tablet** contained ursodeoxycholic acid (I) 450, Na2CO3 100, reticulated polyvinylpyrrolidone 21, microgranular **cellulose** 210, Mg stearate 12, talc 6, hydroxypropyl Me **cellulose** 14, PEG-6000 0.2, TiO2 3.2, talc 3.2, hydroxypropyl Me **cellulose** phthalate 38.4, and acetylated monoglyceride 3.8 mg. The av. increase of bioavailability (AUC) of I was 41.06 as compared to 30.73.mu.mol/L/8h for the controls.
IT **3416-24-8 9004-65-3**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceuticals contg. bile acids and, gastroresistant **oral**)

L92 ANSWER 49 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1991:435758 HCAPLUS
DN **115:35758**
TI **Controlled-release** injections containing pseudoplastic polysaccharide matrixes
IN Fjellstroem, Torsten
PA Medinvent S. A., Swed.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9105544	A1	19910502	WO 1990-SE683	19901022
	W: AU, CA, JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	SE 8903503	A	19910424	SE 1989-3503	19891023
	SE 465950	B	19911125		
	SE 465950	C	19920319		
	CA 2067228	AA	19910424	CA 1990-2067228	19901022
	AU 9066237	A1	19910516	AU 1990-66237	19901022
	AU 632634	B2	19930107		
	EP 497846	A1	19920812	EP 1990-916175	19901022
	EP 497846	B1	19960925		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL				
	JP 05503921	T2	19930624	JP 1990-514918	19901022
	JP 3017801	B2	20000313		
	AT 143257	E	19961015	AT 1990-916175	19901022
	US 5614221	A	19970325	US 1994-344707	19941121
PRAI	SE 1989-3503	A	19891023		
	WO 1990-SE683	A	19901022		
	US 1992-848958	A1	19920423		

AB An injection system for hormones, growth factors, enzymes, antibiotics, and combinations thereof comprises a polysaccharide matrix having pseudoplastic properties, wherein the active substances are aggregated with D,L-polylactide to provide a slow release or depot action. The polysaccharide matrix is selected from the group consisting of **glucosaminoglucans**, hydroxyethyl **cellulose**, CM **cellulose**, and xanthan gum. Thus, albumins were **encapsulated** with high-mol.-wt. D,L-polylactide to obtain large beads of lactide aggregated albumin (15 .mu.m in diam.), which were incorporated into a pseudoplastic gel (no specific compds. were given). In vitro dissoln. expts. showed that the higher the lattice content, the longer duration of the drug delivery.

IT **9004-32-4**, Carboxymethyl **cellulose** **9004-62-0**, Hydroxyethyl **cellulose**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(as drug-polylactide aggregate carrier, for slow-release injection systems)

L92 ANSWER 50 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1990:25582 HCAPLUS
DN 112:25582
TI N-acetylation in chitosan and the rate of its enzymic hydrolysis
AU Hirano, Shigehiro; Tsuchida, Hisaya; Nagao, Norio
CS Dep. Agric. Biochem. Biotechnol., Tottori Univ., Tottori, 680, Japan
SO Biomaterials (1989), 10(8), 574-6
CODEN: BIMADU; ISSN: 0142-9612
DT Journal
LA English
AB Partially N-acetylated derivs. [degree of substitution (d.s.) 0.2, 0.4, 0.6 and 0.8 for N-acetyl] of chitosan were prepd. from prawn shell chitosan, and their susceptibility towards a lysozyme from hen egg white, three microbial chitinases and a chitinase from potato skins was examd. The partially N-acetylated derivs. (d.s. 0.4-0.8 for N-acetyl) were 1.5-4.0 times more digestible than N-acetylchitosan (d.s. 1.0 for N-acetyl), and their enzymic hydrolysis rate is controlled by the d.s. for N-acetyl group. These data suggest that chitosan is usable as a digestible material in the biomedical and biotechnol. fields.

IT **3416-24-8**, D-Glucosamine **7512-17-6**, N-Acetyl-D-glucosamine
RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(formation of, as enzymic hydrolysis product of chitosan partially acetylated derivs., biomaterials in relation to)

L92 ANSWER 51 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS.

AN 1988:226885 HCAPLUS
DN 108:226885
TI Chitosan matrix for **sustained-release** pharmaceuticals containing angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors or ascorbic acid
IN Thakur, Ajit B.; Jain, Nemichand B.
PA Squibb, E. R., and Sons, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4738850	A	19880419	US 1986-867846	19860527

AB A **controlled-release** formulation from which a drug selected from angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors and ascorbic acid is **released** in neutral or acidic environments contains a reactive matrix of 5-80% drug in combination with 5-70% poly[(1.fwdarw.4)-2-amino-2-deoxy-.beta.-glucose]. **Sustained-release** tablets were prepd. contg. 1-[(2S)-3-mercapto-2-methylpropionyl]-L-proline (captopril) 100.0, chitosan (90% deacetylated) 100.0, lactose 10.0, and Mg stearate 1.0 mg or ascorbic acid 100.0, chitosan 100.0, lactose 10.0, and stearic acid 1.0 mg. Both tablets underwent zero-order **release** and **released** the drug slowly and uniformly over an 8-h period in neutral and acidic environments.
IT **62529-75-3**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceuticals contg. angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors or ascorbic acid and, for sustained delivery in acidic or neutral environment)

=> fil medline
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:44:18 ON 25 JUN 2001

FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 JUN 2001 (20010618/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

On April 22, 2001, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

MEDLINE now contains new records from the former NLM HEALTH STAR database. These records have an Entry Date and Update Date of 20010223.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2001 vocabulary. Enter HELP THESAURUS for details.

The OLDMEDLINE file segment now contains data from 1958 through 1965. Enter HELP CONTENT for details.

Left, right, and simultaneous left and right truncation are available in the Basic Index. See HELP SFIELDS for details.

THIS FILE CONTAINS CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS FOR EASY AND ACCURATE SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION.

=> d all

L99 ANSWER 1 OF 1 MEDLINE
AN 97155121 MEDLINE
DN **97155121** PubMed ID: 9001835
TI Pilot study of oral polymeric N-acetyl-D-glucosamine as a potential treatment for patients with osteoarthritis.
AU Talent J M; Gracy R W
CS Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, University of North Texas Health Science Center, Fort Worth, USA.
SO CLINICAL THERAPEUTICS, (1996 Nov-Dec) 18 (6) 1184-90.

Journal code: CPE; 7706726. ISSN: 0149-2918.
CY United States
DT (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199704
ED Entered STN: 19970422
Last Updated on STN: 19970422
Entered Medline: 19970408
AB Glucosamine and its derivatives, such as glucosamine sulfate and N-acetyl-D-glucosamine (NAG), have been shown to be effective in the treatment of patients with osteoarthritis. Unfortunately, the half-life of glucosamine in the blood is relatively short; therefore, a **sustained-release** form of the compound would be highly desirable. The purpose of this pilot study was to determine whether the polymeric form of NAG (POLY-Nag) could provide a longer-lasting oral source of NAG. Ten healthy subjects each ingested 1 g/d of either NAG or POLY-Nag for 3 days. After a 4-day washout period, each subject was crossed over to receive the other compound for 3 days. Serum samples were collected and analyzed using high-performance liquid chromatography. Results show that orally ingested NAG and POLY-Nag are absorbed, resulting in increased serum levels of NAG, and POLY-Nag appears to be at least as effective as NAG. Serum levels of NAG had decreased by 48 hours after cessation of ingestion of NAG or POLY-Nag but were still above baseline levels. Increases in serum glucosamine levels indicate that NAG and POLY-Nag are converted to glucosamine in vivo. In conclusion, POLY-Nag may provide a source of serum glucosamine for treatment of patients with osteoarthritis. Longer and more rigorous pharmaco-kinetic and clinical studies need to be done.
CT Check Tags: Female; Human; Male; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Absorption
Acetylglucosamine: PK, pharmacokinetics
***Acetylglucosamine: TU, therapeutic use**
Administration, Oral
Adult
Chromatography, High Pressure Liquid
Cross-Over Studies
Follow-Up Studies
Glucosamine: PK, pharmacokinetics
Glucosamine: TU, therapeutic use
Half-Life
Middle Age
Osteoarthritis: BL, blood
*Osteoarthritis: DT, drug therapy
Pilot Projects
Polymers: PK, pharmacokinetics
Polymers: TU, therapeutic use
Reference Values
Treatment Outcome
RN **3416-24-8 (Glucosamine); 7512-17-6 (Acetylglucosamine)**
CN 0 (Polymers)

=> fil wpix
FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 13:55:54 ON 25 JUN 2001
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 20 JUN 2001 <20010620/UP>
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=> d all abeq tech tot

L125 ANSWER 1 OF 13 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 2000-099541 [09] WPIX
DNC **C2000-029061**
TI Treating or preventing early stages of degeneration of articular cartilage or subchondral bone in joints comprises administering chondroprotective compound.
DC B05
IN EVANS, N A; KILROY, C R; LUNDY, K M; PELLETIER, J; RICKETTS, A P
PA (PFIZ) PFIZER PROD INC
CYC 32
PI EP 970694 A2 20000112 (200009)* EN 29p A61K031-405 <--
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
AU 9931208 A 19991202 (200009) A61K031-405 <--
JP 11349480 A 19991221 (200010) 27p A61K031-40 <--
CA 2272463 A1 19991122 (200018) EN A61K031-40 <--
HU 9901698 A2 20000228 (200020) A61K031-40 <--
KR 99088495 A 19991227 (200059) A61K031-40 <--
NZ 335897 A 20000929 (200066)# A61K031-41 <--
ZA 9903478 A 20010131 (200110) 56p C07D000-00 <--
ADT EP 970694 A2 EP 1999-303528 19990505; AU 9931208 A AU 1999-31208 19990521; JP 11349480 A JP 1999-143159 19990524; CA 2272463 A1 CA 1999-2272463 19990520; HU 9901698 A2 HU 1999-1698 19990521; KR 99088495 A KR 1999-18561 19990521; NZ 335897 A NZ 1999-335897 19990521; ZA 9903478 A ZA 1999-3478 19990521
PRAI US 1998-86457 19980522; NZ 1999-335897 19990521
IC ICM A61K031-40; A61K031-405; A61K031-41; C07D000-00
ICS A61K009-22; A61K009-28; A61K009-52; A61K031-00; A61K045-06
ICA C07D209-88
AB EP 970694 A UPAB: 20000218
NOVELTY - Treating or preventing early stages of degeneration of articular cartilage or subchondral bone in one or more joints of a mammal comprises establishing the need for treatment and administering a chondroprotective compound.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Treating or preventing early stages of degeneration of articular cartilage or subchondral bone in one or more joints of a mammal in need of treatment, comprising:
(1) establishing the status of the mammal as presently or prospectively being in the early stages and in need of treatment; and
(2) administering a chondroprotective compound of formula (I):
R2 = -(C(X)(Y))n-CO-A;
A = OH, 1-4C alkoxy, amino, hydroxy-amino, and mono- or di-(1-2C)-alkylamino;
X, Y = H or 1-2C alkyl;
n = 1 or 2;
R6 = halo, 1-3C alkyl, -CF3, or NO2;
R9 = H; 1-2C alkyl; -CO-R; phenyl or -(1-2C)-alkyl-phenyl (both optionally substituted on the phenyl ring by F or Cl);
R = 1-2 C alkyl, phenyl (optionally substituted on the phenyl ring by F or Cl), or -CO2R1; and
R1 = 1-2 C alkyl:
including its (-)(R) and (+)(S) enantiomers and salts, prodrugs and metabolites which are active for treating or preventing early stages of degeneration of articular cartilage or subchondral bone.
An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a package for use in

commerce for treating or preventing early stages of degeneration of articular cartilage or subchondral bone in one or more joints of a mammal, comprising an outer carton and inner container removably housed therein; enclosed in which is a dosage form of (I), and associated instructions and information attached to the carton or container enclosed in the carton, or displayed as an integral part of the carton or container. The instructions / information stating in words that (I) will ameliorate, diminish, actively treat, reverse or prevent any injury, damage or loss of articular cartilage or subchondral bone subsequent to the early stages of the degeneration.

ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory; Antiarthritis; Osteopathic.

USE - Carprofen in mammals is used to treat and prevent cartilage and subchondral bone injury and loss in inflamed joints.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; GI; DCN

MC CPI: B01-B02; B04-C01C; B06-A01; B06-A02; B06-D02; B06-D09; B06-D13; B07-D08; B10-A08; B10-B02D; B10-D03; B12-M10; B12-M11B; B12-M11C; B14-C03; B14-C09; B14-C09A

TECH UPTX: 20000218

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Chondroprotective: (I) exists as (-)(R and (+)(S) enantiomers, and the (+)(S) enantiomer is used alone.

Preferred Mammal:

The mammal is preferably a cat, dog or horse, and the treatment or prevention ameliorates, diminishes, actively treats, reverses or prevents any injury, damage or loss of articular cartilage or subchondral bone subsequent to the early stage of degeneration.

The status of the mammal is determined by:

(A) positive results from clinical examination and evaluation of the joints of the mammal, including measurement of hip dysplasia progression;

(B) performance of any invasive surgical procedure on one or more joints of the mammal;

(C) positive results and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI); and

(D) positive results from any biochemical test performed on body fluids or joint tissue of the mammal with respect to one or more of:

(1) increased interleukin-1 beta (IL-beta);

(2) increased tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNFalpha);

(3) increased ratio of IL-beta to IL-1 receptor antagonist protein (IRAP);

(4) increased expression of p55 TNF receptors (p55 TNF-R);

(5) increased interleukin-6 (IL-6); increased leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF);

(6) unchanged or decreased insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1);

(7) decreased transforming growth factor beta (TGFbeta); unchanged or decreased platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF);

(8) unchanged or decreased basic fibroplast growth factor (b-FGF);

(9) increased keratan sulfate;

(10) increased matrix metalloproteases (MMPs) including stromelysin;

(11) increased ratio of matrix metalloproteases (MMPs) including stromelysin, to tissue inhibitor of metalloproteases (TIMP);

(12) increased osteocalcin;

(13) increased alkaline phosphatase;

(14) increased cAMP responsive to hormone challenge;

(15) increased urokinase plasminogen activator (uPA);

(16) increased cartilage oligomeric matrix protein;

(17) presence of type-II specific collagen neoepitopes; and

(18) increased collagenase.

Preferred Composition:

(I) are administered with:

(A) more than one (I); or

(B) one or more (I) administered with one or more polysulfated glycosaminoglycan (PSGAG), glucosamine, chondroitin sulfate (CS); hyaluronic acid (HA), pentosan polysulfate (PPS), doxycycline, and minocycline.

(I) are administered with other agent(s), comprising:

(A) where one or more joints has become seriously infected at the same

time by microorganisms comprising bacteria, fungi, protozoa or virus, (I) in combination with one or more antibiotic, antifungal, antiprotozoal, or antiviral agents;
(B) in combination with one or more H1-receptor antagonists, kinin-B1- and B2-receptor antagonists; leukotriene LTC4-, LTD4/LTE4-, and LTB-inhibitors; PAF-receptors antagonists; gold in the form of an aurothio group with hydrophilic groups; immunosuppressive agents selected from cyclosporine, azathioprine, and methotrexate; antiinflammatory glucocorticoids, e.g. dexamethasone, broad-spectrum antiparasitic antibiotics, e.g. avermectins and milbemycins; penicillamine; hydroxychloroquine; anti-gout agent colchicine; xanthine oxidase inhibitor allopurinol; and uricosuric agents selected from probenecid, sulfinpyrazone, and benzbromarone; and
(C) in combination with agents for the treatment of disease conditions, syndromes and symptoms found in older mammals, comprising one or more members selected from cognitive therapeutics to counteract memory loss and impairment, antidyskinetic/antiparkinsonian agents, e.g. selegeline; cardiovascular drugs to offset athersclerosis, including hypertension, myocardial ischemia including angina, congestive heart filure, and myocardial infarction, selected from diuretics, vasodilators, beta-adrenergic receptor antagonists, angiotesin-II converting enzyme inhibitors (ACE-inhibitors) used to treat geriatric mammals with mitral insufficiency, enalapril alone and in combination with neutral endopeptidase inhibitors, angiotensin II receptor antagonists, renin inhibitors, calcium channel blockers, sympatholytic agents, alpha2-adrenergic agonists, alpha-adrenergic receptor antagonists, and HMG-CoA-reductase inhibitors (anti-hypercholesterolemics); antineoplastic agents, antimitolic drugs including vinblastine and vincristine; growth hormone secretagogues, strong analgesics, local and systemic anesthetics; and H2-receptor antagonists and other gastroprotective agents.

L125 ANSWER 2 OF 13 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 2000-023140 [02] WPIX
DNC **C2000-005571**
TI Composition for treatment of inflammatory bowel disease containing glucosamine derivative.
DC A96 B03
IN FRENCH, I W; MURCH, S
PA (GLUC-N) GLUCOGENICS PHARM INC; (FREN-I) FRENCH I W; (MURC-I) MURCH S
CYC 82
PI WO 9953929 A1 19991028 (200002)* EN 40p A61K031-70 <--
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW
CA 2234936 A1 19991017 (200013) EN A61K031-70 <--
AU 9927092 A 19991108 (200014) A61K031-70 <--
US 6046179 A 20000404 (200024)# A61K031-70 <--
NO 2000005223 A 20001120 (200103) A61K000-00 <--
EP 1071432 A1 20010131 (200108) EN A61K031-70 <--
R: DE ES FR GB IT NL
ADT WO 9953929 A1 WO 1999-CA218 19990312; CA 2234936 A1 CA 1998-2234936 19980417; AU 9927092 A AU 1999-27092 19990312; US 6046179 A US 1999-261194 19990303; NO 2000005223 A WO 1999-CA218 19990312, NO 2000-5223 20001017; EP 1071432 A1 EP 1999-907220 19990312, WO 1999-CA218 19990312
FDT AU 9927092 A Based on WO 9953929; EP 1071432 A1 Based on WO 9953929
PRAI CA 1998-2234936 19980417; US 1999-261194 19990303
IC ICM A61K000-00; A61K031-70
ICS A61K009-00; A61K009-02
AB WO 9953929 A UPAB: 20000112
NOVELTY - A composition for treating inflammatory bowel disease comprises N-acetylglucosamine (NAG) and a carrier adapted for delivery to the bowel.
ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory; antiulcer.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - For treating inflammatory bowel disease (including ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease and chronic proctitis).

Patients with lower inflammatory bowel disease received NAG by rectal enema, 1-2 g, three times daily. The initial 3 patients had symptomatic clinical improvement within 48 hours of initiating therapy. Pre- and post-biopsies of the colon showed that after 6 weeks of therapy, there was a significant improvement in the histopathology of the bowel wall.

ADVANTAGE - NAG is non-toxic.

Dwg.0/4

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V01; B04-B01C1; B04-C03A; B04-C03B; B04-C03C; B04-N02; B10-A07; B10-E02; B10-E04D; B12-M08; B12-M09; B14-E10C

TECH UPTX: 20000112

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: A preferred composition in the form of a foam comprises 0.5-5 g NAG and 20 g foam containing propylene glycol, emulsifying wax, polyoxyethylene-10-stearyl ether, cetyl alcohol, methylparaben, propylparaben, trolamine, purified water and inert propellants (dichlorodifluoromethane or dichlorotetrafluoroethane). An alternative composition comprises 0.1-90 wt.% NAG coated with 5-29 wt.% hydrophilic polymer and 0.5-25 wt.% acrylic polymer which dissolves at pH 5-7.5.

L125 ANSWER 3 OF 13 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1997-244430 [22] WPIX

CR 1995-224100 [29]; 1997-042814 [04]; 2000-375540 [31]

DNC **C1997-079173**

TI Purified poly-N-acetyl-glucosamine and poly-glucosamine - derived from marine micro-algae, used as cell culture substrates.

DC B04 D16 D21

IN FINKIELSZTEIN, S; HELTON, M; PARISER, E R; VOURNAKIS, J N

PA (MARI-N) MARINE POLYMER TECHNOLOGIES INC

CYC 1

PI US 5623064 A 19970422 (199722)* 89p C08B037-08 <--

ADT US 5623064 A CIP of US 1993-160569 19931201, US 1994-347911 19941201

PRAI US 1994-347911 19941201; US 1993-160569 19931201

IC ICM C08B037-08

ICS A61K031-73; C12P019-26

AB US 5623064 A UPAB: 20000706

The following are claimed:

(1) a poly- beta -1 => 4-N-acetylglucosamine (I) comprising 4000-150000 N-acetylglucosamine monosaccharide units covalently attached in a beta -1 => 4 conformation and having a molecular weight of 800-30000 kDa, where (I) is free of protein and substantially free of other organic and inorganic contaminants;

(2) a poly- beta -1 => 4-glucosamine (II) comprising 4000-150000 glucosamine monosaccharide units and having a molecular weight of 640-24000 kDa, where (II) is free of protein and substantially free of other organic and inorganic contaminants;

(3) derivatives of (I) in which at least 1 N-acetylglucosamine unit has been deacetylated;

(4) derivatives of (II) in which at least 1 glucosamine unit has been acetylated;

(5) derivatives of (I) and (II) in which at least 1 monosaccharide unit contains a sulphate, sulphonyl, O-acyl, N-acyl, O-alkyl, N-alkyl, N-alkylidene or N-arylidene [sic] group;

(6) derivatives of (I) and (II) in which at least 1 monosaccharide unit is in the form of a phosphorylated derivative, a nitrated derivative, an alkali derivative or a deoxy-halogen derivative;

(7) derivatives of (I) and (II) in which at least 1 monosaccharide unit forms a salt or a metal chelate, and

(8) derivatives of (I) and (II) in which at least 1 monosaccharide unit contains lactate.

USE - The compounds are used as cell culture substrates; for the production of mats, strings, ropes, microspheres, microbeads, membranes, fibres, powders or sponges; for the production of 3-dimensional matrix

formulations (all claimed); for applications in the biomedical, pharmaceutical, agrochemical, food, cosmetic and chemical engineering industries; as carriers for controlled drug release; as cell encapsulation systems, and for prevention of post-surgical adhesions.

ADVANTAGE - Problems of unpredictable raw material variability associated with chitin and chitosan are overcome, since (I) can be produced in highly crystalline form by culturing marine microalgae (especially diatoms) under carefully controlled aseptic conditions.

Dwg.0/31

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-C02E; B04-C02F; B14-N17B; D05-C08; D05-H01; D08-B10

L125 ANSWER 4 OF 13 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1995-224100 [29] WPIX
CR 1997-042814 [04]; 1997-244430 [22]; 2000-375540 [31]
DNC **C1995-103080**
TI New poly-beta-N-acetyl-glucosamine and deacylated deriv. - isolated from diatoms, useful as cell culture substrates for controlled drug delivery, cell encapsulation, and to reduce post-surgical adhesions.
DC A11 A96 B04 B07 C07 D16 D21 D22 G03 G06
IN FINKIELSZTEIN, S; HELTON, M; PARISER, E R; VOURNAKIS, J N
PA (MARI-N) MARINE POLYMER TECHNOLOGIES INC
CYC 59
PI WO 9515343 A1 19950608 (199529)* EN 198p C08B037-08 <--
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT KE LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ
W: AM AU BB BG BR BY CA CN CZ EE FI GE HU JP KE KG KR KZ LK LR LT LV MD MG MN MW NO NZ PL RO RU SD SI SK TJ TT UA UZ VN
AU 9512969 A 19950619 (199540) C08B037-08 <--
EP 731812 A1 19960918 (199642) EN C08B037-08 <--
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
US 5622834 A 19970422 (199722) 52p C12P019-26 <--
JP 09506126 W 19970617 (199734) 152p C08B037-08 <--
EP 731812 A4 19970618 (199746) C08B037-08 <--
NZ 277662 A 19980427 (199823) C08B037-08 <--
AU 695850 B 19980827 (199846) C08B037-08 <--
CN 1142833 A 19970212 (200050) C08B037-08 <--
ADT WO 9515343 A1 WO 1994-US13706 19941201; AU 9512969 A AU 1995-12969 19941201; EP 731812 A1 WO 1994-US13706 19941201, EP 1995-904174 19941201; US 5622834 A US 1993-160569 19931201; JP 09506126 W WO 1994-US13706 19941201, JP 1995-515721 19941201; EP 731812 A4 EP 1995-904174 ; NZ 277662 A NZ 1994-277662 19941201, WO 1994-US13706 19941201; AU 695850 B AU 1995-12969 19941201; CN 1142833 A CN 1994-194912 19941201
FDT AU 9512969 A Based on WO 9515343; EP 731812 A1 Based on WO 9515343; JP 09506126 W Based on WO 9515343; NZ 277662 A Based on WO 9515343; AU 695850 B Previous Publ. AU 9512969, Based on WO 9515343
PRAI US 1993-160569 19931201
REP 07Jnl.Ref; EP 543572; US 3988411; US 3989535; WO 9312875; No-Citns.
IC ICM C08B037-08; C12P019-26
ICS A61K031-73
AB WO 9515343 A UPAB: 20001010
New isolated poly- beta -1-4-N-acetylglucosamine (I) has about 40 000-150 000 N-acetylglucosamine monomers covalently attached in the beta -1-4 configuration. the cpd. has a mol. wt. of 0.8-3.0 multiply 106 Da and is free of protein and other (in)organic contaminants. Also claimed are: (1) similar poly- beta -1-4-glucosamines (II) of mol. wt. 0.64-24 multiply 106 Da, opt. having at least 1 monomer acetylated; (2) encapsulation prods. consisting of (I) or (II) and a drug (A); (3) hybrids of (I) and (II) crosslinked to collagen; (4) (I) and (II) with at least 1 peptide (B) functionally attached to a deacetylated monomer; and (5) cells encapsulated by (I) or (II).

USE - (I) and (II) are used as cell culture substrates and are formed as mats, strings, ropes, microspheres, microbeads, sponges, membranes, fibres or powders, pref. with a 3-D matrix. They are also used for controlled drug delivery (i.e. gradual release of (A) or (B) as the polysaccharide degrades), partic. for treating tumours, infections,

inflammation etc., or as spermicide; and specifically where (I) or (II) is a lactate, and for redn. of post-surgical adhesions (all claimed). The encapsulated cells can be admin. in vivo either to provide therapeutic agent (e.g. insulin) expressed by the cells, or to seed tissue regeneration. Very many other uses of (I) and (II), or their derivs. are described e.g. synthesis of new plastics; as wound dressings; as anticoagulants (when sulphated); as agricultural pesticides; for controlled release of agricultural chemicals; in foods and cosmetics; as metal-to-polymer adhesives; and as chelating agents in photography.

ADVANTAGE - (I) is easy to prepare in pure form with consistent properties. It is non-toxic, non-pyrogenic, biodegradable (at a predictable rate), biocompatible, non-immunogenic and can be attached to hard or soft tissue without use of sutures.

Dwg.14/31

FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: A03-A05; A03-C01; A12-V01; A12-W05; A12-W11L; B04-C02; C04-C02; B12-M10A; C12-M10A; B14-A01; C14-A01; B14-C03; C14-C03; B14-H01B; C14-H01B; B14-P01A; C14-P01A; D05-H01; D05-H02; D05-H13; D08-B10; D09-C04B; G02-A05D

ABEQ US 5622834 A UPAB: 19970530

A method for isolating poly-beta-1-4-N-acetylglucosamine comprising 4,000 to 150,000 N-acetylglucosamine monosaccharides covalently attached in a beta-1-4 conformation, free of protein, substantially free of other organic contaminants, and having a molecular weight of 800 thousand daltons to 30 million daltons comprises: (a) culturing a microalgae comprising a cell body and a poly-beta-1-4N-acetylglucosamine fibre in a sterile culture solution having a neutral pH; (b) agitating the culture in step (a) about every 8 to 12 hours; (c) subjecting the microalgae to a mechanical force for a time sufficient to separate the cell body from the poly-beta-14-N-acetylglucosamine fibre; (d) segregating the poly-beta-1-4-N-acetylglucosamine fibre from the cell body; and (e) treating the poly-beta-1-4-N-acetylglucosamine fibre with an organic solvent or a detergent, so that all protein, substantially all other organic contaminants, and substantially all inorganic contaminants are removed from the segregated poly-beta-1-4-N-acetylglucosamine fibre, and the poly-beta-1-4-N-acetylglucosamine is isolated.

Dwg.0/17

L125 ANSWER 5 OF 13 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1995-099876 [14] WPIX
DNC **C1995-045356**
TI Prodn. of wood protection medium - using material based on poly-N-acetyl-glucosamine.
DC A11 C03 D22 F09 P63
IN TOFT, L
PA (DATE-N) DANSK TEKNOLOGISK INST AFD BIOTEKNIK
CYC 1
PI DK 9300789 A 19950103 (199514)* B27K003-36 <--
ADT DK 9300789 A DK 1993-789 19930702
PRAI DK 1993-789 19930702
IC ICM B27K003-36
AB DK 9300789 A UPAB: 19950412

Wood protection medium is produced using poly-N-acetyl glucosamine which protects against decomposition or destructive organisms e.g. bacteria, fungi and insects in material contg. cellulose. The depolymerisation of poly-N-acetyl glucosamine produces N-acetyl-D(+)-glucose amine and the removal of acetyl gives 2-amino-2-deoxyglucose. The removal of amine from 2-amino-2- deoxyglucose gives 2-deoxyglucose, which is also a protective medium.

USE - The medium is used to protect wood against decomposition or destructive organisms.

FS CPI GMPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A03-A00A; A12-B09; C04-C02; C10-A07; C14-A01; C14-A04; C14-B04B; D09-A01; F05-B01

L125 ANSWER 6 OF 13 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1994-114309 [14] WPIX
DNN **N1994-089821** DNC **C1994-052437**
TI Chitin compsn. for bone formation factor - comprising poly-CN-Acete-d-glucosamine.
DC A11 A96 B04 D22 P32 P34
PA (NIRA) UNITIKA LTD
CYC 1
PI JP 06063117 A 19940308 (199414)* 4p A61L027-00 <--
ADT JP 06063117 A JP 1992-239013 19920813
PRAI JP 1992-239013 19920813
IC ICM A61L027-00
ICS A61F002-28
AB JP 06063117 A UPAB: 19940524
The compsn. is formed by contg. chitin in a bone forming factor.
The chitin compsn. pref. comprises Poly(N-acetyl-D-glucosamine).
USE/ADVANTAGE - Used in forming bone. The chitin compsn. controls the release of the bone forming factor in an organism and induces bone formation and is decomposed in the organism together with bone formation. The chitin compsn. has good affinity to an organism and has no foreign matter reaction in the organism. It has good sustained release of the bone forming factor and exhibits sufficient bone forming capability.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI GMPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A03-A00A; A12-V02; B04-C02E3; B04-C03; B12-M10A; B14-E11; D09-C01D

L125 ANSWER 7 OF 13 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1993-199743 [25] WPIX
TI Compsn. for determn. of lysozyme activity - comprises cellulose and N-acetyl glucosamine.
DC B04 D16
PA (NAKA-N) NAKANO VINEGAR CO LTD
CYC 1
PI JP 05123192 A 19930521 (199325)* C12Q001-34 <--
ADT JP 05123192 A JP 1991-313078 19911101
PRAI JP 1991-313078 19911101
IC ICM C12Q001-34
FS CPI
FA NOAB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-B02C3; B04-C02A1; B10-A07; B11-C07B2; B12-K04; D05-A02C; D05-H09

L125 ANSWER 8 OF 13 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1992-200141 [24] WPIX
DNC **C1992-091105**
TI Glucosamine oligomers in aggregate form - which gradually release the oligomer in soln..
DC A96 B04 C03 D21
IN CARTIER, N; DOMARD, A
PA (CNRS) CENT NAT RECH SCI
CYC 16
PI WO 9208741 A1 19920529 (199224)* FR 25p C08B037-00 <--
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU NL SE
W: CA JP US
FR 2669340 A1 19920522 (199230) 21p C08B037-08 <--
ADT WO 9208741 A1 WO 1991-FR908 19911118; FR 2669340 A1 FR 1990-14690 19901119
PRAI FR 1990-14690 19901119
REP 5.Jnl.Ref; JP 62273905; JP 63185352; JP 63297305
IC ICM C08B037-08
ICS A01N035-08; A01N043-16; A23L001-09; A23L001-29; A61K007-00; A61K031-73; C07H005-06
AB 'WO 9208741 A UPAB: 19931006
Compounds comprising at least one glucosamine oligomer, having a relatively low degree of polymerisation (100 or less) which, in solution is a mixture of (i) an isomolecular aggregate which directly and

physically combines multiples of the base oligomer, the total molecular mass of which is a multiple of the molecular mass of the base oligomer, and (ii) the base oligomer in non-aggregated form, are new.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Glucosamine and its oligomers, usually in the form of chitosan and its deacetylated derivs., are known to be of use in epithelisation, esp. in parodontal tissue, the treatment of liver complaints, bone diseases, and also to treat plants to aid growth and increase their frost resistance. The new compositions serve as a source of glucosmaine which is released over a prolonged period and is not degraded or altered by the effects of various physical or chemical treatments.

4/7

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V01; A12-W04C; B04-C02E3; C04-C02E3; B12-A07; C12-A07; B12-G02; C12-G02; B12-J08; C12-J08; B12-M10; C12-M10; B12-P04; C12-P04; D06-H; D08-A

L125 ANSWER 9 OF 13 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1992-167087 [20] WPIX
CR 1991-178042 [24]
DNC **C1992-076823**
TI Acylated glucosamine(s) and oligoglucosamine(s) - are membrane components for liposome(s) for admin. of drugs.
DC B03 B04 B07 D16
IN FUJI, K; MIYAJIMA, K
PA (NISB) JAPAN TOBACCO INC
CYC 4
PI WO 9206987 A1 19920430 (199220)* JA 60p C07H013-06 <--
RW: AT DK ES GR
ADT WO 9206987 A1 WO 1990-JP1506 19901119
PRAI JP 1990-281988 19901022; JP 1990-281989 19901022
REP 3.Jnl.Ref; JP 61227586
IC ICM C07H013-06
ICS A61K009-127; B01J013-02; C07H015-04
ICA B01F017-56
AB WO 9206987 A UPAB: 19931006
Glucosamines of formula (I) and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts are new, where R1 and R2 are each H or -CO(CH2)nMe (but are not both H); n is 10-22; R3 is H or lower (pref. 1-4C) alkyl; m is 0-3. Also claimed are liposomes contg. (I) as membrane component (pref. contg. 0.5-30 pts. wt. (I) and 100 pts. phospholipid).

Specifically claimed, 6-O-Lauroyl, 6-O-myristoyl, 6-O-palmitoyl, 6-O-stearoyl, 3,6-di-O- lauroyl, 3,6-di-O-myristoyl and 3,6-di-O-stearoyl-D-glucosamine methyl glycoside and 6,6'-di-O-palmitoyl-D-glucosaminyl(1-4)-beta-D-glucosamine methyl glycoside.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Effective admin. of a physiologically active substance (pref. an electrically neutral or anionic substance) liposome form; such as an anti-inflammatory, oxygen carrier, enzyme, antibiotic, hormone, or anticancer agent. The liposomes are especially useful for admin. of superoxide dismutase.

0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B02-Z; B04-B01B; B04-B02C; B04-B02D; B05-B01P; B07-A02; B12-D07; B12-G07; B12-M11F; D05-A01A3; D05-A01B1; D05-H10

L125 ANSWER 10 OF 13 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1991-178042 [24] WPIX
CR 1992-167087 [20]
DNC **C1991-076852**
TI Novel glucosamine deriv. - has liposome as membrane component.
DC B03 B04 B07 D16
IN FUJI, K; MIYAJIMA, K
PA (NISB) JAPAN TOBACCO INC
CYC 12
PI WO 9107416 A 19910530 (199124)* <--

RW: BE CH DE FR GB IT SE
W: CA KR US
JP 03218389 A 19910925 (199145) <--
EP 457910 A 19911127 (199148) <--
R: BE CH DE FR GB IT LI SE
JP 04159216 A 19920602 (199228) 11p A61K009-127 <--
US 5304380 A 19940419 (199415) 15p B01F017-56 <--
KR 9400166 B1 19940108 (199445) C07H013-06 <--
ADT JP 03218389 A JP 1990-281988 19901022; EP 457910 A EP 1990-916363 19901109; JP 04159216 A JP 1990-281989 19901022; US 5304380 A Cont of US 1991-720479 19910709, US 1992-895444 19920608; KR 9400166 B1 WO 1990-JP1458 19901109, KR 1991-700727 19910709
PRAI JP 1989-289933 19891109; JP 1990-281988 19901022; JP 1990-281989 19901022
REP 2.Jnl.Ref; JP 61227586; 1.Jnl.Ref
IC ICM A61K009-127; B01F017-56
ICS A61K009-12; A61K037-52; A61K047-36; B01J013-02; C07H015-104
ICA A61K037-02; C07H013-06; C07H015-04
AB WO 9107416 A UPAB: 19930928
Glucosamine deriv. of formula (I) and its salts are new. R1 and R2 = H or CO(CH2)nCH3 but not both H; n = 10-22; R3 = H or lower alkyl, pref. 1-4C alkyl; m = 0-3. A liposome contg. (I) in the membrane is also claimed.
USE/ADVANTAGE - The liposomes are useful for administering antiinflammatories, oxygen transport materials, antibiotics, hormones, anticancer agents, enzymes, etc., esp. the enzyme superoxide dismutase (SOD) (claimed). When SOD is administered directly into the blood stream, has a short half life, about 6 minutes. It is stabilised in the blood stream when incorporated in a liposome. Liposomes are formed using a phospholipid, usually lecithin, as the wall material. Other lipids can also be included. The wall can be given a cationic surface by incorporating e.g. stearyl amine.
0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-B01B; B04-B02C2; B05-B01P; B07-A02; B12-D03; B12-G07; B12-H05; B12-M11F; D05-A02A
ABEQ US 5304380 A UPAB: 19940531
6-O-alkanoyl- and 3,6-di-O-alkan oyl D-glucosamine glycosides of formula (I) and the nontoxic salts are new. R and R' are each H or 12-24C alkanoyl, and not both H; R'' is H or lower alkyl; and n is 0-3.
USE/ADVANTAGE - Cpds. (I) are membrane constituents for liposome drug compsns. Cpds. (I) facilitate the formation of positively charge membrane components which exhibit strong adhesion to body cells and enhance the lifetime of a drug in-vivo.
Dwg.0/0

L125 ANSWER 11 OF 13 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1990-240881 [32] WPIX
DNC **C1990-104114**
TI Microcapsules for cosmetic, pharmaceutical or food compsns. - prepd. using soln. of atelo-collagen and poly holoside, e.g. glucosamine-glycan cpds..
DC B07 D13 D21
IN ANDRY, M; BUFFEVANT, C; HUC, A; LEVY, M; ANDRY, M C; LEVY, M C
PA (BIOE-N) BIOETICA; (COLE-N) COLETICA; (BIOE-N) BIOETICA SA
CYC 19
PI EP 381543 A 19900808 (199032)* 16p <--
R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
FR 2642329 A 19900803 (199038) <--
AU 9048864 A 19900809 (199039) <--
CA 2009065 A 19900731 (199042) <--
JP 02229111 A 19900911 (199042) <--
AU 633866 B 19930211 (199313) B01J013-16 <--
EP 381543 B1 19930526 (199321) EN 17p B01J013-10 <--
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
DE 69001683 E 19930701 (199327) B01J013-10 <--
ES 2058827 T3 19941101 (199444) B01J013-10 <--

US 5395620	A	19950307	(199515)	9p	A61K009-50	<--
JP 2534921	B2	19960918	(199642)	10p	A61K009-50	<--
US 5622656	A	19970422	(199722)	10p	B01J013-16	<--
CA 2009065	C	19990824	(200001) EN		A61K009-50	<--
KR 163171	B1	19981201	(200032)		A61K009-50	<--

ADT EP 381543 A EP 1990-400030 19900105; FR 2642329 A FR 1989-1221 19890131; JP 02229111 A JP 1990-21927 19901031; AU 633866 B AU 1990-48864 19900129; EP 381543 B1 EP 1990-400030 19900105; DE 69001683 E DE 1990-601683 19900105, EP 1990-400030 19900105; ES 2058827 T3 EP 1990-400030 19900105; US 5395620 A CIP of US 1989-336711 19890412, Cont of US 1991-749909 19910826, US 1993-74701 19930608; JP 2534921 B2 JP 1990-21927 19900131; US 5622656 A CIP of US 1989-336711 19890412, Cont of US 1991-749909 19910826, Div ex US 1993-74701 19930608, US 1994-328903 19941025; CA 2009065 C CA 1990-2009065 19900131; KR 163171 B1 KR 1990-1111 19900131

FDT AU 633866 B Previous Publ. AU 9048864; DE 69001683 E Based on EP 381543; ES 2058827 T3 Based on EP 381543; JP 2534921 B2 Previous Publ. JP 02229111; US 5622656 A Div ex US 5395620

PRAI US 1989-336711 19890412; FR 1989-1221 19890131

REP 2.Jnl.Ref; EP 273823; FR 2267150

IC ICM A61K009-50; B01J013-10; B01J013-16
ICS A23L001-00; A23P001-04; A61K007-00; A61K009-52; A61K047-36; A61K047-42

AB EP 381543 A UPAB: 19970502
The use of a soln. of atelocollagen and polyholosides, eg. glycosaminoglycans (GAGs) for the mfr. of microcapsules which pref. contain an active principle, esp. of the cosmetic, pharmaceutical or edible type, is claimed. Also claimed are microcapsules which comprise a mixed wall of crosslinked ateocollagen and polyholosides, eg. GAGs.

The GAGs may be eg. chondroitin 4-sulphate, chondroitin 6-sulphate, dermatan sulphate, heparan sulphate, keratan sulphate or heparin. In the prepn. of the microcapsules, there may be used a crosslinking agent, eg. terephthaloyl chloride, citric acid or succinic anhydride, a hydrophobic liquid, eg. cyclohexane or CHCl3, a buffer soln. for dissolving polyholosides contg. eg. NaOH, Na2CO3, Sodium acetate, sodium citrate or sodium and potassium phosphates and a soln. for dissolving the atelocollagen, eg. aqs. 0.1M acetic acid.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The microcapsules by virtue of the presence of atelocollagen have very low antigenicity and perfect biodegradability. In pharmaceutical compsns., the microcapsules make it possible, when administered orally, to mask the taste of the active principle and to provide protection in the stomach or produce a delayed effect by virtue of resistance to the gastric juices. The microcapsules also make it possible to protect delicate substances such as essential oils which may form part of a compsn. of foods. @(16pp Dwg.No.0/1)

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B03-F; B04-B01C; B04-B04A6; B04-C02E; B04-C02E2; B12-J01; B12-M10B; B12-M11E; D08-B01; D10-A05A

ABEQ EP 381543 B UPAB: 19931114
Use of a solution of atelocollagen and polyholosides, for example glycosaminoglycans, for the manufacture of microcapsules which preferably contain an active principle, especially of the cosmetic, pharmaceutical or edible type.
Dwg.0/0

ABEQ US 5395620 A UPAB: 19950425
Microcapsule comprises a cross-linked outer wall surrounding a filled inner space, the outer wall resulting from crosslinking between mols. of atelo collagen (ATC) and polyholoside. Opt. the microcapsule contains an active cpd. such as a cosmetic, pharmaceutical or food cpd.

The polyholoside is pref. a glycosaminoglycan esp. chondroitin 4- or 6-sulphate, dermatan sulphate, heparin sulphate, keratan sulphate or heparin (of mol. wt. 2000-10000). The filled inner space comprises a mixt. of ATC and polyholoside.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The microcapsules are biocompatible by virtue of the presence of atelo collagen which has the advantageous properties of collagen such as very low antigenicity and biodegradability and are

suitable for mfr. of cosmetic, pharmaceutical or food compsns.
Dwg.0/1

ABEQ US 5622656 A UPAB: 19970530
A process for the manufacture of microcapsules, which comprises the following successive steps:

(a) preparing a solution of atelocollagen,

(b) preparing a solution of polyholoside by dissolving the polyholoside in an aqueous buffer solution whose pH is adjusted so that, after mixing with the solution of atelocollagen, the pH of the mixture is between 5.5 and 10,

(c) mixing the solution of atelocollagen with the solution of polyholoside to form a homogeneous solution of atelocollagen and polyholoside having a pH between 5.5 and 10,

(d) forming an emulsion with the solution of atelocollagen and polyholoside, as a dispersed phase in a hydrophobic liquid forming the continuous phase, in which the atelocollagen and the polyholoside are essentially insoluble, and

(e) mixing a crosslinking solution of a crosslinking agent containing reactive groups capable of simultaneously reacting with acylatable groups of the atelocollagen and the polyholoside with the resulting emulsion, thereby causing an interfacial and simultaneous crosslinking reaction of the atelocollagen and of the polyholoside, for a period of time sufficient to form microcapsules comprising a crosslinked outerwall surrounding a filled inner space, said outerwall resulting from a crosslinking between molecules of atelocollagen and polyholoside.
Dwg.1/1

L125 ANSWER 12 OF 13 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1982-82124E [39] WPIX
TI Prolonged release pharmaceutical compsns. - comprising in vivo decomposing chitin membrane enveloping the medicine.
DC B04 B07
PA (NIRA) UNITIKA LTD
CYC 1
PI JP 57134412 A 19820819 (198239)* 4p <--
JP 01009962 B 19890221 (198911) <--
ADT JP 57134412 A JP 1981-20759 19810212
PRAI JP 1981-20759 19810212
IC A61K009-00; A61K047-00
AB JP 57134412 A UPAB: 19930915
Prolonged release pharmaceuticals consist of an in vivo decomposing chitin membrane as drug releaser and a drug (mixt.) enveloped in the membrane. The chitin membrane is pref. in form of hollow fibre.

Prepns. may be applied locally to the affected part, from which the drug is released continuously and constantly over a long period of 24 hrs. to 3 months. There is little side effect. The chitin membrane is pref. poly-(N-acetyl-D-glucosamine)s or their derivs. obtd. from crustaceans or insects by isolating proteins and Ca component on treatment with HCl and NaOH. The chitin derivs. mean ether, ester, carboxymethyl, hydroxyethyl or O-ethyl cpds., for example, poly(N-acetyl-6-O- (2'-hydroxyethyl)-D-glucosamine), poly(N-acetyl-6-O- (ethyl)-D-glucosamine), etc. The drugs to be enveloped include proteins (e.g. insulin), antimicrobials (e.g. penicillins, cephalosporins, polymixin B), antitumour agents (e.g. sarkomycins, bleomycins, mitomycin C), ophthalmic agents (e.g. tetracycline, chlorotetracyclines, neomycins) and steroidal contraceptives.
FS CPI
FA AB
MC CPI: B04-C02; B12-M10

L125 ANSWER 13 OF 13 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1975-57456W [35] WPIX
TI Poly(N-acetyl-D-glucosamine)derivs. as degradable carrier for drugs - in slow release prepns. e.g. ocular insert or intrauterine pessary.
DC A96 B07 P32
PA (AMCY) AMERICAN CYANAMID CO; (CAPO-I) CAPOZZA R C

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CYC  15
PI   DE 2505305     A  19750821 (197535)*                          <--
     BE 825367      A  19750811 (197535)                           <--
     NL 7501365     A  19750813 (197535)                           <--
     US 3911098     A  19751007 (197542)                           <--
     SE 7501464     A  19751006 (197544)                           <--
     FR 2260356     A  19751010 (197548)                           <--
     JP 50123815    A  19750929 (197548)                           <--
     ZA 7500472     A  19751209 (197613)                           <--
     DD 118801      A  19760320 (197622)                           <--
     GB 1499751     A  19780201 (197805)                           <--
     IL 46496       A  19780831 (197839)                           <--
     CA 1045975     A  19790109 (197905)                           <--
     IT 1036866     B  19791030 (198007)                           <--
     CS 7500860     A  19800915 (198101)                           <--
     RO 68711       A  19800515 (198124)                           <--
PRAI US 1974-441695    19740211
IC   A61F005-46; A61F009-00; A61K009-22; A61K027-12; A61K031-41; A61K047-00
AB   DE   2505305 A UPAB: 19930831
     An enzymatically degradable, bioerodable camer (I) for the release of a
     drug administered to a live mammal consists of a matrix of an
     enzymatically degradable form of poly(N-acetyl-D-glucosamine) (II) in
     which a drug, which is at least slightly water soluble, is intimately
     dispersed.  (I) is used as a slow release prepn. for administering drugs
     in the form of an implant.  The time of release varies from e.g. a few
     minutes in the case of an ocular insertion to 6-12 months for an intra
     uterine pessary used to prevent conception.  The form of (I) is chosen
     with regard to the site where it will be used. e.g. to treat the eyes with
     such drugs as antibiotics, anti-allergics or antiinflammatory agents,
     miotics (esp. pilocarpine), (I) is shaped such that it can be inserted in
     the conjuctival sac.  The amount of drug used per implant is e.g. 1 ug - 1
     mg. depending on the treatment.  The drug is released by enzyme
     degradation of (I) esp. by lysozyme.
FS   CPI GMPI
FA   AB
MC   CPI: A03-A; A12-V01; B04-C02; B11-C04; B12-E09; B12-L04; B12-M10


=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:32:22 ON 25 JUN 2001)
               SET COST OFF

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:35:30 ON 25 JUN 2001
L1             1 S N-ACETYL-D-GLUCOSAMINE/CN
               E C8H15NO6/MF
L2            27 S E3 AND GLUCO? AND ACETYLAMINO AND DEOXY
L3            16 S L2 NOT (11C# OR 13C# OR 14C# OR C11# OR C13# OR C14# OR 18O#
L4             7 S L3 AND 2
L5             7 S L1,L4
               E GLUCOSAMINE/CN
L6             1 S E3
               E C6H13NO5/MF
L7            39 S E3 AND GLUCO? AND AMINO AND DEOXY
L8            19 S L7 NOT (11C# OR 13C# OR 14C# OR C11# OR C13# OR C14# OR 18O#
L9             8 S L8 AND 2
L10            6 S L9 NOT NC5/ES
L11            5 S L10 NOT OC4/ES
L12            5 S L6,L11
               SEL RN
L13          168 S E1-E5/CRN
L14           21 S L13 AND CLH
L15            4 S L14 AND 2/NC
L16           15 S L13 AND H2O4S
L17            6 S L14 AND L16
L18            4 S L17 NOT (C6 OR OC4)/ES
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L19           4 S L16 AND 2/NC
L20          20 S L5,L12,L15,L19
L21           6 S 9004-34-6 OR 9004-65-3 OR 9004-62-0 OR 9004-64-2 OR 9000-11-7

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:46:27 ON 25 JUN 2001
L22        8769 S L20

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:46:39 ON 25 JUN 2001
                SEL L20 RN
L23         355 S E6-E25/CRN
L24          66 S L23 AND PMS/CI
L25           7 S L24 AND ("(C6H13NO5.C6H12O6)X" OR "(C6H13NO5)X" OR "(C8H15NO6
L26           5 S L25 NOT (251985-81-6 OR 150481-75-7)

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:54:41 ON 25 JUN 2001
L27          99 S L26
L28        8851 S L22,L27

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:54:52 ON 25 JUN 2001

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:54:55 ON 25 JUN 2001
L29           0 S L13 AND 9004-34-6/CRN

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:55:09 ON 25 JUN 2001
                E LEINER/PA,CS
L30           9 S E3-E12
                E KAY R/AU
L31          20 S E3,E4
                E KAY ROB/AU
L32          34 S E3-E6
                E THOMAS L/AU
L33         229 S E3,E16-E18
                E THOMAS LARRY/AU
L34           8 S E3,E9
                E THOMAS LAWRENCE/AU
L35           2 S E3
                E BOUGU B/AU
                E BOGUE B/AU
L36           8 S E4,E5,E6
L37           0 S L28 AND L30-L36
L38           0 S L30-L36 AND ?GLUCOSAMIN?
L39         118 S L21 AND L28
L40        1369 S (L28 OR ?GLUCOSAMIN?) AND (L21 OR ?CELLULOS?)
L41          31 S (L28 OR ?GLUCOSAMIN?) AND (HPMC OR HEC OR HPC OR CMC OR NACMC
L42        1386 S L39-L41
                E PHARMACEUTICAL DOSAGE/CT
                E E4+ALL
L43           9 S E1 AND L42
                E E2+ALL
L44          14 S E2 AND L42
L45          20 S L42 AND  E2+NT
L46           9 S L42 AND (CONTROL? OR SUSTAIN?)(L)RELEAS?
L47          34 S L43-L46
L48          26 S L47 AND (1 OR 63)/SC,SX
L49          11 S L48 AND (?TABLET? OR ?CAPSUL?)
L50           7 S L49 AND L28
L51           6 S L49 AND L21
L52           8 S L50,L51
L53           8 S L47 NOT L48
L54           2 S L53 AND 9/SC
L55           1 S L54 NOT 111:36238/DN
L56          26 S L48 NOT L53
                SEL DN 5 11-18 20 22
L57          11 S E1-E11
L58          17 S L52,L55,L57 AND L28,L30-L56
L59          11 S L58 AND (?LOZENG? OR PASTIL? OR ?TABLET? OR ?CAPSUL? OR ORAL?
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L60          17 S L58,L59
L61          97 S L28 AND (CONTROL? OR SUSTAIN?)(L)(RELEAS? OR ACTION?)
                E PHARMACEUTICAL DOSAGE/CT
L62          55 S E4 AND L28
                E E4+ALL
                E E2+ALL
L63         120 S L28 AND E2,E8-E18,E49-E56,E62-E64,E73-E75,E82-E89,E92
L64          24 S L28 AND E8-E18,E49-E56,E62-E64,E73-E75,E82-E89,E92
L65          24 S L63 AND L64
L66          18 S L61 AND L62-L65
L67           6 S L62 AND L61,L64
L68          37 S L65-L67
L69          50 S L60,L68

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:21:11 ON 25 JUN 2001
L70           1 S 9007-28-7

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:21:15 ON 25 JUN 2001
L71         127 S L28 AND L70
L72          11 S L71 AND L69
L73          23 S L71 AND L61-L64
L74          63 S L69,L72,L73
L75           3 S L74 AND (BLOOD OR SERUM OR PLASMA)/CW
L76          60 S L74 NOT L75
L77         486 S L28 AND (?INSULIN? OR ?DIABET? OR ?INFLAMM? OR ?ARTHRIT?)
L78          70 S L77 AND L61-L65
L79          22 S L78 AND L76
L80          60 S L76,L79
L81          48 S L78 NOT L80
L82          16 S L81 AND 63/SC
L83           9 S L82 NOT (PAIN OR VASCULAR OR SKIN OR BIOACTIVE OR PANTHOTHENI
L84           7 S L83 NOT (PANTOTHENIC OR ACON?)/TI
L85          49 S L80 AND 63/SC
L86          41 S L85 NOT (HERPES OR XANTHAN OR ADRIAMYCIN OR CARNITINE OR METH
L87          38 S L86 NOT (SKIN OR CELLULITE OR METHION?)/TI
L88          36 S L87 NOT (WRINKLE? OR VIRAL)/TI
L89          43 S L84,L88
L90          11 S L80 NOT L85
L91           8 S L90 NOT (VIRUS OR DEXTRAN OR FETAL)/TI
L92          51 S L89,L91
                SEL HIT RN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:37:00 ON 25 JUN 2001
L93          14 S E1-E14

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:37:09 ON 25 JUN 2001

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:37:20 ON 25 JUN 2001

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:37:57 ON 25 JUN 2001
L94        9099 S L20 OR L26
                E GLUCOSAMINE/CT
                E E3+ALL
L95        8701 S E6+NT
L96        9099 S E6,E13/CT,CN
L97          96 S L96 AND (CONTROL? OR SUSTAIN?)(L)RELEAS?
L98           2 S L97 AND (CONTROL? OR SUSTAIN?)()RELEAS?
L99           1 S 97155121/DN AND L98

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:44:18 ON 25 JUN 2001
L100         45 S L21 AND L96
L101      15974 S CELLULOSE+NT/CT
L102      10443 S CELLULOSE/CT,CN
L103         56 S L96 AND L101,L102
L104        327 S L96 AND ?CELLULOS?
L105          2 S L97 AND L100,L103,L104
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     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 13:47:19 ON 25 JUN 2001
L106       1540 S ?GLUCOSAMINE? OR ?GLUCOSE AMINE?
L107       1158 S 0615/DRN OR R00615/DCN
                E GLUCOSAMINE/DCN
                E E3+ALL
L108         22 S E4
L109          2 S E6
                E N-ACETYL-D-GLUCOSAMINE/DCN
                E N-ACETYLGLUCOSAMINE/DCN
                E ACETYLGLUCOSAMINE/DCN
                E E4+ALL
L110         96 S E2
L111       2724 S L106-L110
L112         26 S L111 AND (R051 OR R0?2)/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6
L113         21 S L111 AND (B12-M10? OR C12-M10?)/MC
L114          4 S L111 AND A61K009-52/IC
L115         23 S L111 AND (V711 OR V712 OR V713 OR V714)/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6
L116          6 S L111 AND (R15976 OR R01859 OR R03005 OR R01835 OR R06717 OR R
L117          6 S L111 AND (1859 OR 1835)/DRN
L118         54 S L112-L117
L119         12 S L118 AND (B12-M11? OR C12-M11?)/MC
L120          3 S L118 AND R038/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6
L121         13 S L119,L120
                SEL DN PN 3 7 8 9
L122          4 S E1-E31
L123         42 S L118 NOT L119
                SEL DN PN 8 10 15 17 21 23 27 40 42
L124          9 S E32-E75
L125         13 S L122,L124

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 13:55:54 ON 25 JUN 2001
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